VOLUME XXII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1900.

NUMBER 5.

IN STEYN'S CAPITAL.

BRITISH TROOPS TAKE BLOEM FONTEIN.

Lord Roberts Cables the London War Office that General French Has Reached and Occupied the Head City of the Orange Free State.

The British war office received a dis-patch Tuesday morning from Lord Rob-erts announcing that Gen. French reached erts announcingthat Gen. French reached Bloemfonte'n and after a hard fight with the Boers occupied two hills close to the railway station and commanding the town. "There are 321 men wounded," says Roberts' dispatch, "and about sixty or seventy were killed or are missing. The wounds are, as a rule, more serious than usual, owing to the expanding bullets which are freely used by the Boers. A brother of President Steyn was made a prisoner."

a prisoner."

Bloemfontein is not a naturally strong position and was made the Orange Free state capital without regard to military importance or defense. It stands on a high plateau, exposed on all sides and without the shadow of a natural barrier to the west, whence the British were expected to redirect to the west. pected to advance.

All around the town the country is ster All around the town the country is section and unfitted for agriculture. The soil is covered with bowlders, tuffy grass and low brush, which alone relieve the otherwise dead monotony of the plain. The houses of the city are low and white and obscured by the trees, which have grown within the town from sprouted sprouts. Bloemfontein's principal build sprouts. Bloemfontein's principal building is the capitol, which supports a lofty tower. This, together with a few spired churches and a few school buildings, is the only structure that is prominent from a distance. Normally, the population of the capital is only 4,000, a rather-small number when the large area the town covers is taken into consideration.

The only permanent fortifications of Bloemfontein are those on the east. The

Bloemfontein are those on the east. The town is protected on that side by a long ridge, which rises 300 feet above the level of the plain. From this ridge mounts a kopie, or hill, upon which the Erce Staters erected a fort several years ago. when they were in constant fear of dan-ger from British aggression. This fort would not have been of much service without long range guns, and even these could not prevent the enemy from shelling the town on the west.

execution of Lord Rob-



GENERAL FRENCH. army was concentrated in the west, the Boers decided to remove their govern-ment to Winburg. Meanwhile they had constructed several lines of works outside of Bloemfontein to the west. The nature of these works was similar to those the Boers used in the long invest-

AMERICA'S AID ASKED.

Krnger and Steyn Request This Govern-ment to Communicate with Britain. The first direct effort to aid the Boer republies to seeme the services of the fion of bringing about peace in South Africa has been made with some degree of success. After endeavoring, apparently in vain, to induce the continental powers to tender to Great Britain their services as mediators, President Kruger and presumably President Steyn have turned to the American Government with request of such character that Pres deit McKinley and Secretary Hay found that they could comply with it without conflicting with their declarations that the Government would not mediate between the belligerents unless invited to

so by both.
Through Adelbert S. Hay, the United States consul at Pretoria, the Boer gov-ernments have asked the Government of the United States to place before Great Britain a statement of the terms upon which the Boers are willing to negotiate a treaty of peace and to ascertain term which Great Britain may deem it expedient to offer. The United States Govern-ment has thus been placed as a channel for the transmission of communications between the two belligerents without be ing called on to assume the initiative in phase of the present aspect of the

President McKinley directed that the communication from Pretoria he trans-mitted to the British Government. The terms which the Boers have proposed as a preliminary to the arrangement of a peace treaty are regarded as tentative and to serve merely as an entering wedge to securing Great Britain's consent to dis-cuss a general proposition for a peace arrangement or the selection of a mediator, which is certain to be the United States Government.

As the war between Great Britain and the Boer republies is regarded as a pure ly foreign matter, the President, bound by the pledge given at The Hague peace conference, could not, if he desired, take the initiative in steps to bring the war

Our pension bureau estimates that there are 1,032,418 surviving soldiers of the civil war, excluding deserters. About 312,000 of these are unpensioned, The average age of the survivors is 60 years

Representative C. A. Boutelle of Maine has so far recovered from his recent illness, which made it necessary to send him to Boston for treatment, that he has decided to seek re-election.

The Russian press was virulent over Cronje's surrender and suggested a di-version against Great Britain.





The picture shows Coles Kop, or hill, taken by the British in Cape Colony, and the system used in sending up ammunition for the guns stationed on top. The distance from the camp to the summit is 1,400 feet. The illustration shows the difficulties experienced in serving the guns even when they are in effective posi-

Side Lights on. the Boer War.

It is said that in 1894 the Boers gave their first order for big guns and that at the time they expended nearly half a million dollars with Krupp of Germany, and about the same amount with an Austrian firm for sor smaller arms. The Krupp guns were delivered in 1895, and included two of what was then the largest pattern for a gun in the world. These guns are forty-eight feet in length, weigh 120 tons, throw a shell weighing 2,300 pounds and require 904 pounds of powder for each discharge. One of these guns has been dragged to a hill overlooking Lady, smith. The other is on the fortifications defending Pretoria. In 1805 another order for field guns of long range was placed with Krupp. It was in 1890 that the Creusot guns, those that have done the most effective fighting, were purchased. Several large orders for guns were placed at later dates. It is said that in 1894 the Boers gave

The important part played by carrier pigeons in the South African war is not erally known At the outbreak of hostilities one of the first to place his pigeons at the disposal of the British Gavernment was E. Lee of Pletermantzburg. These birds were carried through to Ladysmith on an armored train the day before communication was shut off. They brought the first news from Lady-smith to the British Government. The Boers realizing the advantage gained by the enemy from the use of pigeons soon established a loft for training the birds in Johannesburg.

Nearly sixty-five years ago, so the story runs, a party of Boer immigrants from Cape Colony came upon a little plain in the territory north of the Orange river, and as it first burst upon their cyes a woman in the party exclaimed:
"It's a Bloemfontein" (flower garden).
The plain was covered with wild flowers, and presented a glorious appearance to the first white people that had ever looked upon it. Thus was the capital of the Orange Free State founded and named.

The question of the employment of native Indian troops in the South African war is being very generally discussed in India. The Indian native cavalty is one of the finest bodies of horse in the world. An argument for the employment of these froops is that the waste of cavalry

le of Glencoe in October last. lady's new husband is said to be about

Human sympathy is always with the "under dog" in a fight. Cronje's remark-able stand against the British forces and the valor shown by the Boers in the face of terrible odds have won the Trans-vaniers praise and admiration the world over.

Buller and his staff are actually living the life of a private. There has not been even a tent to cover the commanding generals. They cut from their knees, with their shoulders against rocks. They sleep where they can, and their field work is carried on under a transport wagon.

Consulting surgeons who have gone to South Africa are paid at the rate of \$25,000 a year, with free passage to the seat of war and return, and London papers are complaining that the sum is exorbit-

The artillery and cayalry liorses of the Boers have all been inoculated against the "tsetse fly" and rinderpest, both of as conquered territory. which are apt to play havoe with green horses in that district.

Some of the Boer rifles taken by the British are double-barreled muzzle-loaders of a pattern made over thirty years a fortune by raising oranges.

English clergyman.

SHELDON AS NEWS CENSOR.

Topeka, Kan., Pastor Issues His Chris tian Daily Newspaper. The first number of the Topeka Capi



statement by Vice REV. SHELDON. India's needs. The entire first page was given up to this matter and an attack on war and sa

The original typographical style of the paper was altered, and single-line heads with two "banks" used in all so-called top-head stories. There was an evident top-head stories. There was an evident desire to tone down everything and to give no prominence to anything which might cause the gentlest soul to feel a

thrill of undue interest. For six days the Capital continued after this form with all theatrical, ordi-nary sporting and important crimina news carefully eliminated. Market reports of other than active cash quotation were consigned to the waste basket, and the subscriber was for the period of ed-itor Sheldon's incumbency compelled to seek his information in another paper. Advertisements of the exclusive Advertisements of the excusive and Christian variety only were permitted to appear, and all these were overlooked by Editor Sheldon before gong to the foreman of the composing room.

"How an untrained newspaper man can

run a newspaper is a mystery to the men of the press," remarked a prominent journalist. "As a novelty it is all very well; as a permanent institution I fear Mr. Sheldon's ideas would not prove a success either financially or from a new point of view. I always remember what Charles A. Dana used to say that what ever the Almights permitted to happen he was not ashamed to print."

A VISIT TO PARIS COSTLY

High Rates Charged to Travelers in the French Metropolis

A Chicago newspaper man now in Paris writes home regarding the expense of a visit to that city. He says: "The hotels have all raised their rates from 40 An argument these froors is that the waste of earalry will be great before the war is over, and that six months hence Great Britain will to 80 per cent. The board amounts to be driven to employ her native cavalry whether she wants to or not.

whether she wants to or not. The widow of Gen. Symons, who was one of the first British officers to fall in the war, has matried again. Sir W. P. Symons, K. C. B., was killed in the batter of the street of the str ing stores, that have put up their prices quite 40 per cent. Hats and shoes are 50 per cent dearer than in 1889; neckties that range from 25 cents to 50 cents in New York, San Francisco and Los Angeles, range from three frames (60 cepts) to seven francs (\$1.40) here—and this in the country of silk manufactures! Cotton, linen and woolen goods have nearly all advanced from 20 to 60 per cent ove what they were in 1889. Canes and um-brellas and such from 20 to 40 per cent, Shirts, handkerchiefs and gloves seem

not to have advanced so much.
"Druggists' goods have gone diabolically out of all sight of all grades of polite robbers. A prescription that would cost 25 cents in San Francisco is \$1 here. An ounce of castor oil is 60 cents, a pint of witch hazel is 90 cents and an ounce of bornx 40 cents. The only thing cheap in Paris to-day is the cab, which is still only 30 cents from any one point to another in the city, for from one to three persons, or 40 cents per hour for Scores of Americans who had come here to stay for several months are

· Notes of Current Events

as conquered territory. den. Mercier's paper, the Paris Eclair, has been shut out of Alsace-Lorraine by

the German Government.

The Rev. Dr. Mackenzie, a Presbyterian minister of San Francisco, has made During an attack of desperate melan-

The wife of President Steyn of the daughter in a cometery at Kiel and then Orange Free State is the daughter of an committed suicide, using a butcher's

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

PROBABLE EFFECT OF KRUGER'S PEACE PROPOSALS.

War Experts See in This a Shrewd Diplomatic Move - Foreign Consuls Asked to Invite Intervention of the Powers-Boers Suffer Another Defeat.

A dispatch received in London from Pretoria and censored by the Boer Government asserts that President Kruger and President Steyn wired to Lord Salisbury peace proposals, on condition that the independence of the two republics be respected and the rebel colonials amnes-tied. The foreign consuls, it is also de-clared, were called into conference and were requested to invite the interven-

tion of the powers they represent in or-der to prevent further bloodshed. The reported overtures for peace made by Kruger, in which he made his own terms, seems, to some of the war ex-perts, worthy of credence. The recent demoralization of the Boer forces in the Orange Free State and the evident disinlination of the burghers in that locality to continue the hopeless struggle furnish corroborative testimony that the Federal allies would be glid to obtain peace upon an advantageous basis, it that were pos-sible. It is not at all likely that the end of the war will be greatly hastened by the present overtures. It is quite prob-able that President Kruger was forced to make them in order to satisfy the the-mands of his Free State allies. It is not to be believed that Kruger himself honed even for a moment that Great Britain would grant peace upon the terms he names. These terms, it is said, include provisions for the future independence of the two republies and, doubtless, the sub-mission to arbitration of the differences n regard to British suzerainty and the other matters in dispute. These were practically the terms that the Transvaal insisted upon before the opening of the hostilities. If Great Britain would not accept them then there is not the slightest possibility that she will accept them now, at the end of nearly five months of bloody and expensive war, with the ad-vantage distinctly on the side of the

That the Boers are ready to accept any terms of peace which the British Govern-ment is likely to offer them at present is equally unlikely. The two parties to the war in South Africa are still too far apart in their ideas to make any negotia-

tions at this time profitable.

The Boers still believe that they can achieve their independence, and the Britsh, flushed by their recent successes, will listen to nothing but an absolute surren-

RIMINGTON'S SCOUTS.

Rimington's scouts, or "Rimington's Tigers," so called from the strip of leop-ard's skin worn round their hats, are a picked body of colonial horsemen servin



SCOUTS RECONNOITERING.

with Lord Methuen, and have a thorongh knowledge of the South African country.
The fine scouting they have done has earned for themselves the names of the 'Eyes and Ears of the Brigade."-Lon don Black and White.

GOV. TAYLOR DEFIANT.

Declares He Will Protect Men Accuse

of Killing Goebel.

Both houses of the Kenrucky Legislature met in the state house at Frankfort Monday morning. In anticipation of a possible attempt by the State troops to prevent the meeting quite a crowd gathered around the state house square, but the members of the Legislature were al-

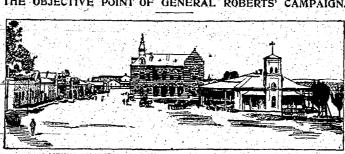
lowed to meet without molestation.

Secretary of State Powers and Capt.

Davis were secretly taken from the Lexington jail between midnight and day-break and in charge of Sheriff Suter of Frankfort were driven overland to Vergilles where the very leading to the control of the

explanation of his reasons for granting pardons to all the men, in prison and out, who are accused of having guilty knowledge of the assassination of Governor-elect William Goebel in these words: "Under this state of affairs, believing

THE OBJECTIVE POINT OF GENERAL ROBERTS' CAMPAIGN



VIEW IN THE MARKET SQUARE, BLOEMFONTEIN

their incorporation in a South African federation wherein the exclusive rights still enjoyed by the Dutch shall be nonexistent. The latter may have to accept this fate in the end, but there will be some more very bard fighting before they

Paul Kruger, whatever his shorteom ings in the way of education may be, is without doubt one of the greatest diplomats living. His every diplomatic move in the proceedings leading up to the outbreak of hostilities was eminently wise, from the point of view of his Government. It asking for meach new Ment. ment. In asking for peace now, Kru-ger doubtless is also seeking to make manifest to the world the fact that the object of Great Britain is the complete subjugation of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State and the incorporation of those two republics into the territory of British South Africa. Kruger is willing now to surrender all points at issue providing the independence of the repul lies be conceded. The Boys are not yet ready for complete surrender. They will retire and fortife for the last desperate struggle, and in all probability the most serious conflict of the entire war is yet

to occur. President Kruger's peace overtures nat-urally will have some effect in the diplo-matic world at large in making it clear that the contest from now on, so far as the Boers are concerned, is a death strug-gle for independence. The influence on South Africa of the outcome of the peace overtures may be more marked. For the iscontent of the Dutch residents of Cape Colony presumably will be increased by the disclosures of Great Britain's inten-Colony presumably will be increased by the disclosures of Great Britain's inten-tion to extend its rule over the Dutch re-publics. The sympathy of the Boers res-ident in British territory is with those

BOERS PUT TO ROUT. Engage in Stubborn at Dreifontein and

Are Defeated.

The British forces under Gen, Roberts have again put the Boers to rout and have completed another stage on the road to Bloemfontein. The battle, which was inexpected by the British, was fought a Driefontein, the fighting continuing al Saturday. At daylight it was found that the Boers had retired. Losses on both sides were heavy, Gen. Roberts reporting more than 100 dead burghers found on the field, while an admittedly incomplete

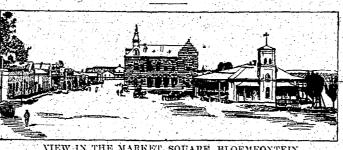
At Berlin a society has been formed to list of his casualties showed thirteen of ficers killed or wounded, indicating a to tal of about 150 of the rank and file, For a time it seemed as if the British had met their match, for the Dutch forces had met their match, for the Dutch forces occupied a strong position and were equipped with artillery superior to that used by their assailants. They also outmaneuvered Roberts' generals, frustrating every attempt to flank their lines. Superior numbers prevailed, however, and the Boers got away in safety, leaving little of value behind.

The British reported ensualties up to this date are as follows: Killed, 2,418; wounded, 8,747; died of disease, 1,029; missing, 3,483; total, 15,677.

Patronize those who advertise.

sailles, where they were placed on a train and taken to Louisville. The removal caused much excitement. Acting Governor Taylor concluded an

that each one of said persons is innocent of any complicity in said crime, and fur-ther believing that the enormous reward ther believing that the enormous reward will secure the conviction of these men, however innocent, I deemed it my solemi duty to issue pardons to them in order that these political conspirators might not be enabled to deprive them of their



should be punished, but designing men controlling the courts should not be en-abled to shed the blood of innocent men, and if it is in my power to preyent it 1 pledge myself in the name of God and umanity that it shall not be done." The Governor's statement makes clear

The Governor's statement makes clear the facts buck of the finding of pardons in the possession of Acting Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Captain John W. Davis when they were arrested in Lexington. Mr. Taylor charged that the Democratic leaders are in a conspiracy to get possession of the State government.



London imports 18,000,000 tons of coal

There were nearly \$9,000 deaths in London last year. A factory at Redditch, England, makes 70,000,000 needles a week.

The average progress on the Simplon unnel is sixteen feet a day. In Ceylon there are only 6,000 Euro-ceans against 3,250,000 natives.

The Russian budget estimate for public ducation for 1900 is about \$24,000,000. The only railway in Corea is equipped with American material and rolling stock. In the fashionable, thoroughfares of condon a good house rents for \$50,000 a

Last year's consumption of whisky in the United Kingdom was the largest on India has electric railways only in Mad-

as, and a company will ask for a fran-hise in Bombay. By a reduction in wages of natives working in the mines the Transvaal Government will save \$7,500,000 a year.

French peasants who live near the sewage farms of Paris have entered protest because their wells are contaminated.

combat what the members term "the heresy of the circulation of the blood." The London News states that Monte Carlo is the one spot on the continent at present where everything is done to please the English and make them con-fortable, as the Monte Carlo people ap-preciate British patronage and gold.

It has been officially announced at St. Petersburg that the first section of the Transbalkan division of the Siberian railway has been completed, and by the middle of the coming summer there wilbe through communication by rail and steamer between St. Petersburg and Vladivostock, a distance of 6,372 miles It is estimated that the run can be made in twenty-four days.

POWERS WARNED OFF

BRITAIN GIVES NOTICE THAT INTERVENTION MEANS WAR.

merican State Department Received Lord Salisbury's Answer, Which Plainly Says "Keep Out"--Boers Now Determined to Fight to the End.

Great Britain, in her answer received by the State Department in Washington to the orertures for pake submitted by the United States Government in behalf of Presidents Kruger and Steyn, serves notice on all the nations of the world that she will not tolerate any interfer-ence by any of them with the prosecution of the war in South Africa. This ultimatum is distinctly set forth in Lord Salisbury's response, the declination of the Boer suggestion that the United States be permitted to mediate heing applicable by Lord Salisbury to "any na tion." It is regarded as a warning to Russia and France that if they attempt to bring the war to ar end before the British Government is ready to make terms of pence the two continental powers must be prepared to fight Great Britain. That is the plain English of Lord Salisbury's brief reply.

Lord Salisbury has probably voiced the

will of the majority of the British peo-ple by sending notice to Presidents Kru-ger and Stevn that her majesty's government is unprepared to assent to independence of either the South Afri can republic or the Orange Free State: The correspondence between the South African executives and the British prime minister was laid before Parliament. Lord Salisbury places the sole responsi-bility for the war on the republics and announces Great Britain's determination ot to acquiesce in the further existence The dispatch received from the two presidents does not read much like the supplication of a thoroughly beaten and enitent foc. It is regarded in London rather as a reasonably frank statement of the situation from the Boer point of view, containing, too, a pronounced sug-gestion that unless the independence of the republics shall be recognized the war will be continued to the limit of the ability of the republican allies, although the overwhelming pre-eminence of the Brit

sh empire is conceded.

Washington officials take the note from the British Government complacently, and say that, having done all that international courtesy could demand, nothing further will be done except to act as a medium for the transmission of message between the contending powers

FINANCIAL BILL IS LAW.

President McKinley Affixes His Signa

ture to Measure.

President McKinley signed the financial bill Wednesday afternoon, after it had been signed by the president pro-tem of the Senate in open session, and immediately the measure became a law. immediately the measure became a law. In explaining the provisions of the bill egretary Gage said; "The bill renthrms that the unit of

calle is the dollar, consisting of twenty-ive and eight-tenths grains of gold nine-enths fine and makes the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain all forms of money issued or coined at a parity with this standard. It puts into the hands of the Secretary ample nawer to do that. For that purpose the bill provides in the treasury bureaus of issue and redemption, and transfers from the general fund of the treasury's cash \$150,000,600 in gold coin and bullion to the redemption fund, that gold to be used for the redemption of United States notes and treasury notes. The law permits national banks with \$25,000 capital to be organized in places of 3,000 inhabitants as less without the restriction the restriction. provides in the treasury bureaus of issue or less, whereas heretofore the minimum or less, whereas herefore the minimum capital has been \$50,000. It also permits banks to issue circulation on all classes of hends deposited up to the parvalue of the bonds, instead of 90 percent of their face, as heretofore. This ought to make an immediate increase in national bank circulation of something like \$24,000,000. National banks are permitted under the law to issue circula tion up to an amount equal to their capital. The total capital of all national banks is \$610,000,000. The total circulation outstanding is \$253,000,000. There is, therefore, a possibility of an increas in circulation of \$363,000,000."

OKOKOKOKOKOKOKOKOK CHURCH AND CLERGY. rurururururururururur

The average salary paid to Methodist preachers in the United States last year was \$473.35.

The Young Men's Christian Associa-tion in Rome is now six years old and is in a flourishing condition

Efforts have been started in Brooklyn to give the gospel in some direct form to every adult during 1900.

Last year the Presbyterian Church in England contributed \$100,000 to missions and other plihanthropic objects. Two young Christian Chinamen in Iloilo have started a movement for the Christianization of the Filipinos.

An international congress of Roman Catholic' workingmen will be I Paris during the coming summer. An effort will be made to raise \$3,000, 000 to insure the perpetuation of the D L. Moody institutions at Northfield.

just been issued, shows in the United States, 17,583 ministers, and 2,871,949 orobationers. The Congregational Church Building Society received for its work last year nearly \$250,000. The loan fund now ex-ceeds \$650,000.

The Methodist Year Book, which has

Publishing firms state that the rise in the price of Bibles is caused by the advance in paper, and not by a desire to form a Bible trust.

The Rev. Dr. Guinness Rogers has re-tired from his pastorate of Grafton Square Chapel, London, after a ministry of fifty-four-years,-The nonconformist church choirs of

London will hold a singing contest at Crystal Palace in June, in which choirs will compete for prizes of money and 4,000 adult singers will give a concert. A movement is on foot to reorganize the City of Bradford, England, from a church point of view. The building of new churches, the removal of unnecessar ones, and the rearrangement of parishes are included in the scheme.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

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Gulchard, Pastor, Regular Services oversand and the Studey in the month at 10:30 at 120 clock and X, P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday, Prayer meeting every Wednesday. Prayer meeting every

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH — Bos. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Szn-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednessday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday early mouth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH .- Father

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., mests tree second and fourth Saturdays in each

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, mosts con the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-MRS. J. M. JONES, Provident.

GRAILING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123.-

GRAYLING LODGE, 1. O. O. F., No. 137 .deets every Tuesday evening JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.

C. O. McCullough, sec. BUTLER POST, Ac. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings

CRAWFORD TENT. K. O. T. M., No. 102 --CRAWFORD
Meets every Saturday evening.
J. J. Colum Corr.

T. NOLAN, B. K.

ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening re or before the full of the moo

COURT GRAYLING, T. O. F., No. 790,-Mosts second and last Wednesday of each month.

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MBS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall, the first and third Wednesday of each month. H. A. POND, K. of R. S. L. T. WRIGHT, C. C.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. B. & B. M., will field their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon. JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

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An advertisement to a rein-side or the second or the second

signs spread ever many miles You can't carry everybody to your sign, but the Newspa-per can carry your sign is averybody.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

dially invited to attend. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L.

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H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday

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J. C. Hanson, Adjutant,

JULIA FOURNIER, Eec. Meets every third Tuesday in each mon J. K. MERZ, EL P.

P. D. BRCHES, Adjutant.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF HAST-Mrs. A. Grouley, W. M. | Mrs. Fred Narrin, Sec.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 64, L. O. T. M.—Mests-every first and third Wednesday of each month. MRS. GOULETTE, Ludy Com.

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HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier. S. N. INSLEY. M. D. Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

Office at Court House, GRAYLING, MICHA

FIRE INSURANCE.

GRAYLING, MICH. 0000000000000000000

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HIGH POKER STAKES.

FORTUNES LOST, AND GAINED THE PORTUGE CON A GAME.

Wealthy Men Play on a Train Between Chicago and New York and Thousands Change Hands Gold Standard Lav Has No Immediate Lifect.

R. G. Dun & Col's weekly review of trade says: "The new monetary, net, which was signed and took effect on Wednesday, das not affected abusiness perceptibly as yet. Designed as a barrier against future harm, it was by some expected to have immediate inducine through provisions regarding bank greu-lation. While 32,100,000 will be added to New York circulation, the increase thus far indicated will be mainly interior, affecting the chief monetary centers only by lessening reliance upon them when hore corrected is wanted. Sales of wool have been only 7,323,500 pounds in two weeks. Prices of leading goods have not declined, but others, both plain and fan cy, are somewhat weaker. Failures for the week have been 198 in the United States against 189 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 30 last year, and 23

FORTUNES BET IN POKER GAME.

Business Men Play on Chicago-New York Train and Stake Thousands. One of the greatest games of poker ever played in this country was begun on a train which left Chicago the other day. Two of the participants were men whose times are known in commercial circles throughout the land. The betting was "straordinarily heavy and before New York was reached the agreement was made that the game should be con tinued at the Waldorf-Astoria. It was and the result became known and was the principal topic of conversation in the hotel. It was said that a certain financier interested in iron and steel los \$250,000, while a young man who figured in wheat operations was alleged to have dropped \$80,000. Others suffered great losses, but the man is alleged to have cleaned up nearly \$400,000.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Destruction of a Farmhouse Results in Loss of Life. A farm house in McHenry valley, about A farm nouse in Michell William, accurately miles, north, of Alfred, N. Ye, was burned the other morning at 1:30 o'clock, and two boys, one, 3 years old and the other 9, were cremated. They were children of Eugene Ferrin, who worked the farm and occupied the house. The fire started between the rooms occupied by the parents and children, and cut off all chance of rescuing them. The surviving family escaped with only their night clothing. The mercury was below zero.

Milled by Gas Explosion. Mrs. Jacob Shoemaker, 78 years old was instantly killed by an explosion of gas; at her home in Mount Blanchard, She, was longaged in preparing breakfast for herself and husband, and had occasion to visit the cellar, taking a laitern with her. The apartment was evidently filled with gas from a leak, as the nominate Mrs. Shoemaker entered there was an explosion.

Walk Out of Railway Shops. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shops The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad sheps at Zanesville, Ohio, are tied up by a strike in which 225 out of 300 men employed shave found. In the past three years there had been several cuts in the rates for plece work. The scale last established was such that the men could average about \$1.10 per div.

Walter of Mowing Michine Dead,
Walter Nishwitz, the proprietor of
large agricultural implement works at
Millington, N. J., died at his home in
Backingflüge, N. J., aged 70. years,
Twenty-five years, ago Mr. Nishwitz invented a mowing machine and sold this
patent to, the Walter A. Wood Company
for \$100,000.

Seek to Wreck Fast Mail. An, attempt was made to wreck the Lake Shore fast mail at Olmsted Palls, O. A rail had heen laid across the track. Lake Manne measures are year. A rail had been laid across the track. The engineer saw the obstruction in time for apply the air brakes. The front wheels of the focomotive struck the vall, but the engine remained on the track.

The Right Hon, William St. John Brodrick; under secretary for foreign affairs, stated that the costs to Great Britain of the Angle-Venezuelan arbitration tribunal amounted to £65,625. British, Guiana will not pay any portion of this expense.

Confesses a \$30,000 Shortage. Frank E. Bundy, who for the last six years has occupied the office of clidibler-lain of Elimira, N. Y., and for three years previously, was clerk in the chamberlain's office, has, voluntarily confessed a shortoffice, has, voincuen, contract, age of \$30,000 in his accounts.

St. Paul Harness Makers Out. The harnessmalters temployed in the factors of Mardanberg & Co. at St. Paul, Minn, went on strike, refusing to work with non-union men. There is no other complaint.

At Lexington, Neb., Frank Dinimore was declared guilty of the murder of Mrs. Dinshore and Frank Laue, and the jury

recommended that he he hanged. The coupling department of the Conti-nental branch of the National Tube Works Company at Marion Station, Pa.,

was destroyed by fire. Loss \$75,000. Cheroot Workers Are Out.

The American Tobacco Company dis-charged the entire force of employes at its chegout factory in New York and will iscontinue work at the factory, the least of the building having expired. About 500 inen and women were thrown ou of employment.

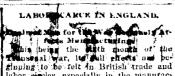
Son of Star Pointer Sold for \$6,500 Asks Our Intervention.

The United States Government, at the request of President Kruger and President Steyn, has offered to the British Sider Pointer, the oldest colt by Star Pointer, the world's fastest meer, has been sold by W. H. Mostatt of Kempville, N. Y., to McLaren of Ottawa for Government its services as mediator, with the view of bringing about peace in South Africa. \$6.500.

Steel Works Destroyed by Fire. At Flint, Mich., the Armstrong steel works were destroyed by fire. The plant was established in 1880 and was employing 100 hards. Low is estimated at \$150,000, partially fovered by insurance. Golden's between and court shop were also destroyed. The British general Roberts, has entered Bleumontein in triumph, and has anneanced that the Orange Free State Government has coased to exist.

Big Fire at Carbondule.

A disastron, confingration braged of Cartondalle, distroying the business places of the Wiswell-Tooler Greety Company, A. Starzinger's ment market, Milier Bros. restaurant, Barth Shoe-Company and Peak & Storm's general merchandise store.



abor sincles, especially in the manufac

foods and other articles necessary for the equipage and maintenance of a great

FAVORABLE CATTLE REPORTS.

omparatively No Winter Losses to

Ranchmen in the Northwest. Ranchmen in the Northwest.

Decidedly checuraging reports continue
to he received from the great cattle
ranges in the western part of South
Dakota. There have been comparatively

Dakota. There have been comparatively no losses of cattle during the winter. This is remarkable in view of the fact that on the upper White river alone more than 1,000 young Southern cattle were last tall turned loose on the range. On other portions of the range many thousands of these animals have been rustling for themselves all winter. If there had been any losses at all they would have been among the Southern-born cattle, which, of course, would not have been alle to withstand the change as well as native cattle had the winter been a

tion than is usual at this time of the year will make the coming season one of the most profitable ever enjoyed by the cattlemen of South Dakota.

SMALLPOX IN THE CAPITOL.

Indian with the Disease Mixes with the

roomiof the committee on Indian affairs beir beadquarters, and when Chairman Sherman was advised of the situation be

bundled the whole lot outside and had them sent to the pesthouse. They were

not all at the capitol at the time, and the police were at once set to work to round up the strolling sisitors and get them off to the pesthouse. The neces-

sary fumigation was made and no seri-ous results are feared from the exposure

TO DAWSON IN AN AUTOMOBILE.

Frenchman Plans a Trip from Lake Bennett by a New Method. M. Jaine de Lamare, the editor of the Klondike Review, published in Paris, is on route for the Klondike on his third

BOYCOTT OF CHINESE MUST END.

United States Court Permanently En-

against labor unions and labor leaders

Expects Fortune in Australia.

Plant to Cost \$30,000,000.

The Wellman-Seaver Engineering Company of Cleveland has closed a contrac

with the Nickel Steel Company of Hamilton, Ont., to design and, haild what will, when completed, be the largest steel and iron plant in Canada. The total capacity of the plant will be 2,400 tons a day. The entire plant will cost nearly \$30,000,000.

Lost the Power of Speech.
White viciting thinks in Scranton re-

Lost the Fower of Speech.

While visiting friends in Scranton recently Miss Susan McCaffrey of Danville, Pa., witnessed an accident in which
a child was killed by a trolley car. The
sight so affected her that she lost the

power of speech. She cannot atter a sound and is unable to recognize anyone.

Mob Tears a House to Pieces.

The house of the tollgate keeper on the

Mount Pleasant and Columbia turnpike

near Mount Pleasant, Tenna was torn to pieces by 100 armed men. The toll-gate keeper, who had been warned, es-caped before the arrival of the mob.

Bank Safe Found Robbed.

The safe of the Bank of Hitchcock S

D., which was burned a few days before, was opened, and it was discovered that \$11,000 known to have been in the safe

it the close of business the day of the

Counterfeit of the New Dollar

Chief Wilkie of the United State se

ret service has received the first coun-

erfeit so far discovered of the new \$1

silver certificate. The specimen which

Minnesota Malting House Sold.

A Chicago syndicate, with A. H. Buller it the head, has purchased the Minnesota

Roberts Enters Bloemfontein.

Is Shot at His Own Door.

H. C. Gooding, former chief justice of Arizona, was shot at his door in Los Angeles, Gal., by a footpad. When two

plant at Red Wing

Malting Company's plant at The syndicate will complete and then double its capacity.

ire was missing.

oor zine etching.

to contagion.

army in the field.

WESTERN MILLERS UNITE.

uring districts of England, from which housands of recruits have been drawn since Dec. 1. The percentage of unem-ployed is considerably lower than 'at any Organize Stock Company to Handle The millers of Kansas, Oklahoma and Kansas City, after a three days' conference, have decided to handle their, supplus output through a stock 'columny to imilar period in a decade, as is show by the monthly memorandum issued by the labor department of the Loudon Board of Trude. The South and West of England particularly report a great scarcity of labor. During the recent se-vere storms it was found impossible in known as the Kansas and Oklahom Milling and Export Company. The con-cern will be capitalized for \$200,000, all paid up. The stock will all be taken by millers in that section of the contintry. The company will either buy the suchlis nany cities and towns to get the necessary additional labor to clear the streets of show, despite the fact that in many instances tunsufully-high wages were of-fered. The starcity of dabor is felt all product outright of will dispose of it to product outright of will dispose of he to the best advantage at a small commission. This is left optional with the millers. Each miller is to store his simplus in his own mill, and is to report daily the amount of his surplus. A committee was appointed to draw up a charter and to perfect the organization of the company. In of the stock has been subscribed. he more keenly because of the increasd demand for numerous products caused by the war. This is true in many lues of manufacturing, such as the mak-ng of flannels, tenting, saddlery, tinned

PITIFUL SLAUGHTER OF BIRDS. Gotham Millinery Firm Contracts fo

Twelve Thousand Bodies,
Nothing has occurred for many months Nothing has becarred for many months torse stir up the feelings of the Andubonists and others who are opposed to she wanton shaughter of birds for their plumage as has the news of the hig contract which has the news of the hig contract which has been closed by a large millifery firm in New York. The contract is made with parties in a certain county in Delaware, which abounds with the smaller species of birds. Its terms call for the bodies of 13,000 birds, for which thou 10 to 50 cents apiece is to be pild. The particular varieties specified in the agreement include meadow larks, buebirds, red-wing blackbirds, crow blackbirds, English sparrows and baby owls. COLVILLE RESERVE OPENING.

as native cattle had the winter been a severe one. The fact that thice have been no losses from storms and that cat-tle are at present in much better condi-Would Be Settlers Aiready Gathering
for the May Season.

It is understood that the north half of
the Colville Indian reservation in Washington wall be thrown open for settlement
about May 1. The district contains rich
agricultural, timber and mineral lands,
and hoomers are already eathering, eathering. and boomers are already gathering at Spokane and other towns to rush across the line. "North half" comprises 1,500. 000 acres, 300,000 of which was allotted Congressmen.

A feeling of panic reigned in the House corridors at Washington when it was learned that one of the Osage Indians who have been there for several days had smallpox. The Indians had made the to the Indians under the treaty of ces sion. The mineral portion is known to ontain immeuse bodies of low-grade

Stabs a Rival with Scissors.

At Omaha Mrs. Daisy Morrison stabbed Vina Williams with a pair of scissors, inflicting an ugly gash in the left arm. Miss Williams warded off a blow aimed at her heart. Mrs. Morrison sent for Miss Williams and accused her of seeking to win the love of Mr. Morrison, her husband. The latter's screams brought assistance in time to save her life.

Cigarmakers on a Strike.

The biggest strike of cigarmakers inten years has been declared against the firm of Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer, of New York. More than 3,300 workers, 1,500 of whom are girls, after making a demand, of their employers for an in-crease in wages, quit work.

Wrecked on Hog-Sty Reef. News of the total loss of the Norwe-gian steamer Framues with her valuable cargo of fron and steef on Hog-Sty reef, north of Cuba, was brought to Philadelphia by the fruit steamer Admiral Schley All persons aboard the steamer were saved.

en route for the Klondike on his third visit to that region. This time he will try to make most of the laind trip after reaching Lake Bennett on a gasoline automobile of five horse power. The automobile will be equipped with spiked rubber tires on two of the wheels and runers on the others, which will enable it to travel over the ice. When the ice breaks up M. de Lamare intends to place the automobile in a huge cance, and replacing the wheels by paddles travel down the Yukon. Woman Burned to Death. Carrie Crawford, a young widow who lived in the Hennepin building at Minneapolis, lost her life in the flames which destroyed the building. Her old father and her 3 year old child were res-ound. joins Labor Union.
Judge Knowles of the United States.
Court at Butte, Mont., handed down a
decision making permanent an injunction

Rev. Thomas K. Beecher Stricken.
Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher and pastor of Park Church, Elmira, N. Y., was stricken with paralysis on his return home from evening service Sunday.

against labor minors and labor seaters who for years had prosecuted a boycott against Chinese and all employers of Oddinese. It is understood a claim for damages will now be presented to the Federal Government by the Chinese min-McKinley Signs Financial Bill. McKinley, Signs, Financial Bill, President McKinley has, signed the financial bill, and so completed the legis-lation that gives the United States a cur-rency system based upon the single gold standard. Miss Maggie Carmody of Toledo has eccived a letter from an aunt in Aus-ralia, inclosing a draft for \$8,000 and

Tobacco Warehouse Consumed. Fire at Mianisburg, Ohio destroyed the big Rothschild tobacco warehouse and damaged adjucent buildings. A Chicago firm owned the warehouse. Loss estimated at \$150,000. asking her to go to that country in the spring. The letter contained the information that her aunt, Mrs. G. B. F. Bradbury, who is in poor health, has willed her \$88,000 in realty and \$800,000

Famous Authoress Marries A cablegram announces the marriage of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the fam-ous novelist, to Stephen Townsend, London, her secretary,

Nearly All Records Saved The Montgomery County court house at Clarksville, Tenn., was destroyed by Most of the records were saved \$125,000, insurance \$75,000.

Footpads Mander and Rob. In Indianapolis John B. Stout, a re-spected cilizen, was robbed and shot by footpads on his way home. He died.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 65e to 67e; corn. No. 2, 37c to 39c; outs No. 21, 23c to 25c; rre, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15e; potatoes, choice, 30c to 15c

per bushel, Indiannolis Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$0.00; hogs; choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, \$0.2, 70e, to Tte; corn, No. 2, white, 30e to 37c; oats, No. 2 white,

27c to 29c. Sc. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00; hogs. \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.00; when, No. 2, 72c, to 74c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 35c to 37c; cats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; Fre, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

26c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c. Cincinnati—Gattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$6.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2. 61c to 63c.

16.27c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Detroit Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c

Yealow, 350 to 40c; 0ats, No. 2 white, 27c to 20c; rye, 58c to 60c.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 171c to 73c; corp, No. 2 mixed, 25c; to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover-seed, old, 84,90 to 85,00.

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 northern, 64c to 66c; corp, No. 3, 36c to 38c; cats, No. 2 white 35c to 37c; rye, No. 1 white

64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 36c to 38c; cars, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 60c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; nors, mess, \$11.00 to \$11.50.

Buffix a Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.25; sheep fair to choice, \$5.25 to \$5.50. lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$7.75.

New York-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$0.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep \$0.00. \$3.10 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.50; whest, No. 2 red, 79c to Sic; corm, No. 2, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 20c to 26c; eggs, western, 16c to 18c.



Food Commissioner Loses Process But ter Case at Jackson-Mrs. Putnam and Daughter Acquitted-Iron Thefts in Gratiot County-Peach Buds Killed.

In the police court at Jackson Judge Growe rendered a decision in the cel brated "process butter" case brought by State! Dally and Food Commissioner Grosvenor against Ralph Phelps, agent for the Armour Packing Co., finding no cause for action, and discharging the de-rendant! The opinion, which vis eliong one, deals diffice extensively with the testimony of the three chemists, W. H. Hess of the commission, Prof. A. E. Prescott of Ann Arbor and Prof. Rd l Fontaine of Chicago, and shows that the testinguy of Hess and Prescritt, both, wit lestingny of Aces and Trescatt, ogthewi-nesses, for the needle, was contradictory and that Prescott swore positively that he found nothing is the butter dele-terious to the public health. He also testified that the article he examined was not butter and did not appear to with to fell what it was. The court had nothing to say as to the constitutionality of the law inder which the case was brought, but! considered that in this particular case no criminal charge had been proven. case no criminal charge had been proven

Round Not Gnilty of Murder. Mrs. Rachel Putnam and her daughter Sarah are not guilty of the murder of the husband and father. So declared the the insuling and nation. So declared the jury after an hour and acquarter's delib-eration at Hillsdole. The verdict was re-ceived without any demonstration on the part of the audience. Lyman Putnam's body was found in the hay in his barn with wounds on the head. The circumstantial cyclonece was strong against the two women, and Mrs. Putnam acknowledged on the stand of having poked her husband with a rake handle, thinking him asleep. The theory of the defense was that Putnam was kicked in the head

by a horse. Peach Buds Winter Killed. Peach Buds Whiter Kiffed.

To the surprise of many leading fruit growers in that vicinity, reports have been received to the effect that a large portion of peach buds in the Riverside district, four miles southeast of Benton Harbor, are winter killed. C. A. Layman, a veteran grower of the Riverside district, went to Benton Harbor with several branches which contained winter killed buds. Renort from districts at the contained winter at severa branches which contained which killed buds. Reports from districts at Berrien Springs say that a portion of buds have been found winter killed. The buds were not killed in the famous St. Joseph lake shore district.

Kibby Hollow Gang. For some time farmers in Gratiot County, have been the victims of iron thieves. The farmers had mowing machines, plows, stoves and other articles stolen regularly. Officers have been at work and claim to have traced the rob-beries to the notorious. Kibby Hollow gang, which holds forth in New Haven township, After a hard chase Fay Wiles, member of the alleged gang, was run down. He was taken before Judge Dunham at Alma and was bound over to the Circuit Court for trial. He is in fail in default-of bail.

\$5,000 Fire at Coleman. About 9 o'clock on a recent night fire started in Paul Grieser's tallor shop at Coleman. The shop was attached to the J. M. Doherty hardware store and both places were destroyed. By the energetic work of citizens aided by a fire engine, the warerooms of Knapp & Cope were saved, but the building was badly char-red. Doherty's loss is about \$5,000, with \$2,000 Insurance.

Four Bables at a Birth Mrs. Michael McDonald of Detroit ave birth to two boys and two girls. The bables weighed an average of 3% pounds at birth. Mrs. McDonald is about 735 at birth. Mrs. McDonald is about 35 jears old, rather stout, and florid of complexion. She does not recall that any of her ancestors were favored with twins, triplets or quadruplets, but Mr. McDon-

old is a twin. St. Joseph Defents the Plan. St. Joseph Defetits the Pilm.

In order to ascertain the sentiment of
the citizens of St. Joseph in regard to
the agitation for the consolidation of that
city and Benton Harbor an official
"straw ballot" vote was taken for a
week. It resulted in 217 votes against
consolidation and 57 votes in favor of
the proposition.

State News in Brief. A choese factory will be erected at

large basket and veneer factory for that village:

Ovid's business inen are planning erect a pickle factory at that place in the near future.

John Blunke of Plymonth, a teamster, was found dead near Saud Hill. He was overcome by a blizzard.

Johnny Rietsema, son of Mr. and Mrs. Klaas Rietsema of Muskegon, is dead in a result of burns received accidentally. The Marine City Sugar Co. has decided to erect its factory on the river front at Marine City. The machinery has been

A business men's interovement association has been organized at Montrose and will bustle to secure industries to locate at that village.

ordered.

Frederick N. Rowley of Kalamazoo representing the Kalamazoo Valley Electric Co., has actitioned the Albion City Council for a 30-year tranchise,

fruit growers of Cass and Van Buren counties the outlook for a large crop of counties the outlook for a large croy all kinds of fruit was never better.

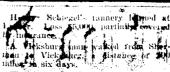
"Port Huron citizens have been asked to subscribe \$5,000 to purchase a site at Huronia Beach for the proposed 200-room hotel to be built by Detroit capitalists. Willis M. Hewett of Chicago, who forg ed American Express orders at

points throughout southwestern Michigan last December, was sentenced by Judge Coolidge at \$t. Joseph to serve four years in the State reformatory at Ionia. The residents of Osecola County are a law abilling people; There has not beer a criminal conviction in that county in fifteen months. Circuit Court convene on a recent Monday and closed Tuesday.
No jury was called, as there were no criminal or jury cases on the calembr.

At the previous term of court there was no jary called for the same reasons Supt. R. C. Hathaway of the Grand Rapids schools will resign to take effect at the close of the school year. He will become manager of the Kalamazoo beet

sugar factory.
The firm of Post & Bristol of Cansing has been marged into a dorporation with \$25,000, capital and will undertake the manufacture of pianos, besides dealing in musical goods.

The Thaver Lutther Co. of Muskepar has hought of Charles F. Ruggles of Chi-cago a tract of timber land, situated in Missankee and Kalkaska counties, estimated to yield 60,000,000 feet of pine. The timber is large white pine, and the consideration is \$150,000.



The Order of the Eastern Star old its grand lodge convention at Port Huron next October.

Edna Parrish, daughter of Dr. Par-rish, fell funder a sleigh at Byron and received severe injuries.

Elba is to be supplied with a cheese factory next month. W. F. Greene of Clint is at the head of the enterprise. At Deerfield the name of a street has been changely to Popular, the cause on it live eight candidates for village offices. Preparations at Vicksburg indicate that the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway is to be double-tracked the coming sum-

nouth and Ann Arbor Railway have se ured a franchise through Superior town-Michael Jankowiaks one of the three

uer,

nen who were injured by falling salt at the North American chemical works at Bay City, is dead. The Christian Church at Bloomingdale s experiencing a revival under Evenge ist A. F. Beare. There have been fixty

five conversions to date.

The mammoth consistence located near the new roundhouse in the Grand Trunk freight yards west of the tunnel at Port Huron, burned. Loss \$5,000.

Miss Sarah Blakely of Troy townshi has brought suit against Thomas Brace of Royal Oak township for \$10,000 for reach of promise of marriage.

The new Ranney Refrigerator Co. at Greenville, which was combeneed last Thanksgiving has just turned the steam on and will give comployment to 100 men. The hardware store of W. C. Grisdel, & Co. at Bay City was guited by fire Loss \$7,000, insurance \$5,000. Grisdales, family lived over the store, and all scapod safely.

escaped safely

While Charles Shock was foling frees
in the Stanton woods a mile and a half
from Athens, he was struck by a railing
tree and distantly billed. The tree full
across his neck, breaking it.

Albert Bajuin. Dr. Authony Van kammen, Richard Scaddeles and John Ackcriman of Grand Rapids have platined a
three months beggle four in Europe.
They will leave about June 1.

The Detroit and Toledo Electric Railpoad Company has completed arrange.

ompany has completed arrang ments for the right of way it require for its line and work will be rushed a soon as the weather permits.

A negro who gives his name as Harry Auderson and says he halls from Detroit, was viciously attacked in the country july at Jonia by George-White, a tramp, who comes from Evansville, Ind.

The Cutting, Kaester Co. of Chicago will locate its leather novelty manufac-turing establishment at Muskegon. They will be ready for business by the middle of April. This will give employment to seventy-five hands.

The Goodrich Transportation Co. will this season run two steamers directly this season run two steamers directly hetween Chicago and Muskegon to com-pete with the proposed line of Barry Bros. of Chicago. The steamers will be the Iowa and Indiana.

The Pittsburg Coal Co. has decided to abandon the first shaft started at Ame

to abandon the first shart's started dt Amelith. Bay County, on account of the quicksand and water encountered, which makes it impossible to proceed. Work will be resumed at once on a new shart 160 feet from the old.

The bequest to the University of Michigan of Elizabeth M. Bates, who died in 1898 at Port Chester, N. Y., has been declared legal by Justice Keough, in White Plains, N. Y. This decision involved the validity of the whole will, which disposed of property valued at which disposed of property valued at

about \$500,000. The Troxell building occupied by In merman & Markus, general dealers, on the first floor and above as the Macca-ber hall, burned at Copymish: The build-ing was owned by E. Troxell of School-eraft. Loss on building \$700, insured, loss on stork \$3,500, insured \$2,000: Mar

cabres, loss, \$150, no insurance. Miss Octavia Roberts, a prominent reident of Erie, has been awarded judg-ment in the Circuit Court at Lansing for ment in the Circuit Court at Lansing tor-\$8,000 against. Edward "Prouillard" a leading business man, for breach of prom-ise to marry. Subsequently Miss Rob-erts consented to the reduction of the judgment to \$4,500. The Supreme Court granted a new trial.

A man named James Hills, 70 years of age, who lives in Wheatfield, was greatly disappointed in not being able to wed a lady of 55. The woman had been previously married to a man who had an undivorced wife and the county clerk wanted proof of the illegal marriage having been set aside before a certificate would be issued.

The attempt of a traveling company t present "Sapho" at the Kalamagoo Academy of Music was attended by scenes of enty of Music was attended by scenes of tunuit, and excitement. The aldermen had voted to suppress the play. The management, however, ran up the curtain to a packed house. The chief of police ordered the curtain run down. No one to a packed aguse. The chief of house ordered the curtain run down. No one responding, he run it down himself. Twice the manager ran up the curtain. Finally the chief of police ordered the crowd to

O. A. Tuck, a prominent merchant o Brown City, was aroused about midnigh by the falling of some object on the roo of his dwelling. He got up to ascertain the cause, and was looking out of the Jouncel for a 30-year franchise, front, window, when some one standing According to reports from the leading bon the sidewalk fired a shot through the window. The bullet grazed Tuck's arm and as he stepped back'three more shot were fired in rapid succession. The fusil lade aroused the neighbors, who attempt ed to track the would-be assassin, but their efforts proved futile. No reason

Prominent Detroit men have gone to Washington to push the scheme for a bridge across the Detroit river at the foot of First street. The bridge is to have a span of 1,200 teet. This will facili-tate the passage of Michigan Central of Michigan Centra

Three inmates of the county joil a Three innages of the county land land o'clock on a recent morning. The deo'clock on a recent morning. The de-ivery was not discovered antil 6 o'clock and the men have gotten a good lead on the officers. The prisoners who escaped are Frank Westcott, alias Monte Dillon, H. Edward Keeley and Frank Carr.

Willie Flasher, aged 14 years; Louis Flasher, aged 11, and Anna Flasher, aged 13; of Maple Rapids, were sent to the reform school at Lansing and th industrial school at Adrian. They are in orrigibles...

George II. Clapperton, a prominent Re ublican lawyer of Grand Rapids, has cen appointed expert agent for the nited States industrial commission. He charged with important duties, viz to eximine into the methods of each State in taxing corporations and report the comparative results. His investigations will include railroads, express con panles, telegraph and telephone com-



Every Object Which Yields Revenue I Included-Blanks Prepared for Statement of Taxpayers by Auditor General Dix Are of a Searching Nature.

The question of the sworn statement that each property owner in Michigan will be required to make this spring, as provided by an amendment made to the general the law by the last Legislature, Jaying heen the subject of so much news-paper discussion during the past flew weeks, the taxpayers will doubtless be in-terested in a statement of just what questions they will his regulired to answer

duestions they where regoried to and under oath.

There has been prepared by Auditor General Dix one general blank, for the statement of armyers in general, and separate schedules covering the property

separate schedule covering the property of col-bankers, and trokers, property of porations, valved and mistine, property. In addition to these there is a statement for parameter that the parameter that the individual countries that the statement mist be under out. It is also required that this statement shall show whether such property is owned by the person making the statement of held for the use of months, and if the latter, in what capacity it is held. A separate statement is required for each capacity in which one holds property. The first schedule covers real property, and sets forth the description, it of farm, the number, of neges improved, and the number and value of buildings thereon. The personal property schedule, covers the followings. All annutties and covalities, number and value deposits in banks on

the following. All nauquies and royalties, number and value deposits in highest trust companies (naming pacin) amount, rate of interest and date; bouds, amount, rate of interest and date; hotes unsecured by mortgage, ammber; amount, rate of interest and date; mortgages (givename of mortgages), number; amount, rate of interest and date; all other credits or deposits.

The shird'schedule galls for a description of all credits peopled by real estate mortgage on lands situate in some other State; this calling for a description of each credit, the State in which the land as situated, description of the land and rate of interest:

rate of interest.

All boug fide indebtedness is covered by the next schedule. This requires an atchized statement of each item of indebtedness, showing how secured and to whom owing, the residence of each credifor the amount due andi. This detailed statement must be made if the taxpayer desires to have this indebtedness deduca-ed from his credits.

Schedule of Chattels.

Linder the licad of chattels is scheduled the following: All shares in banks organized under any lawyor this Share or of the United States, and their cash value after deducting the value of the real estate taxed to bonks, number of shares tare taxed to banks, number of shares and net value; all shares in foreign corporations, except national banks, and their net value; all shares in other corpora-tions, organized under laws of this State, when the property of such corporation is not exempt, or is not taxable to irself. and their each value; all moneys on hand or in your possession or under your con-trol, in bank pr on deposit either in na-tional, commercial or with any other person or persons, or in safety deposit viult; the value of all gold and silver plate, watches, diamonds and jewelry; the value of all household furniture over and above exemptions; the number and value of al billiard tables and other personal property used in connection therewith, and all other similar property owned by or in the taxpayer's possession; all patent rights (enumerate them) and their value; the number and kinds of domestic and mals not exempt and their value, includ-ing horses, colts, milch cows, young cut-tle, other cuttle, sheep, hogs, etc., all carriages and other vehicles and sleighs kept for pleasure or hire, and their value; all mechanical and agricultural machinery not affixed to real property, and their value; all ships, boats and vessels, whether at home or abroad and their value: all merchandise and stock in

their value; all increamines and stock in brade, including grain in elevators, and its value; all logs, timber, posts and ties, and their value, and where the same is situated on the second (Monday in April as near as may be, together with the disas near assume the control of the late as destination in this State; all other goods, chatels and personal property not heretofore specifically mentioned, and their value, except property specifically exemp from taxation; all moneys or other per-sonal property hold as assignee, attor-ney, executor, guardian or agent, liable to taxation under the laws of this State; the number of dogs of all kinds over three months old; the value of all clevators

warehouses and improvements on lands and title to which is vested in any rail-food corporation, and the value of the contents. Penalty for Refusal.

The law of 1809, under which the sworn statement from taxpayers is made imperative, makes it the duty of each assessing officer, as soon as possible after entering upon, his duties, to ascertain the traxfile property of his assessing district, and the persons to whom it shrould be assessed and their residences. For this purpose he shall require every person of full aggrand sound mind whom he be-lieves has property which is not exempt on to make and subscribe to a correct and true written statement, un der oath, administered by such assessing our outh, aministered to such assessing officer, or, other person authorized to ad-minister oaths, of all the taxable prop-erty of such person, from or corriboration, whether owned, by him or held for the use

of another.

If any person, or member of any firm, or officer of a corporation shall refuse to make and deliver this sworn statement, or shall swear falsely of refuse to answer duestions concerning his property, or property inder his control, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and up-deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and up-deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and up-deemed guilty for not less than thirty days nor more than six months or be fined no ess than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment,

Was Talking in Canada. Frederick D. Kilburn, state superinlendent of banking, made a campaign peech last fall that was for Gov. toosevelt a record-breaker.

Kilhurn, the colonel and other snellinders were touring the extreme northin part of the State.

rly one morning the engine stoped for water near a lumber camp. Kilourn got out on the end of the car and delivered a riproaring speech on the evils of Tammany Hall and kindred campaign topics. The lumbermen listened with no show of enthusiasm.

A trifle nettled, Kilburn returned to

the car. A brakeman noticing his doom, sald cheerfully: "Don't mind those French-Canadians,

They're & wooden-headed lot."
"French-Canadlans!" said Kilburn, with surprise. "Where are we?"
"We're just over the line in Canada; I thought you knew that," said the brakeman. New York World.



Mr. Raylins occupied the floor of the Senate most of the day Monday in a di Senate most of the day Monday in a discussion of the Philippine mastion. He went deeply into the constitutional phases of the question. His argument was jurgely legal and technical. He is opposed to the holding of the Philippines. Eighty-six private pension bills were passed. The House by a majority of even vated to unsent W. A. Young. Democrat, Second Virginia district, and seat R. A. Wise. Passed an urgent deficiency bill carrying \$1,430,580.

Passed an urgent deficiency bill carrying \$1,439,580.

I In the Senate of Twesday personal explanations were made by Mr. Allen and Mr. Butler of their positions on the linancial question, both antibuteing their belief in the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; Mr. Turier began an extended speech on the Porto Rico bill, maintaining that the pending measure is clearly unconstitutional. The House passed the conference report on the currency reform bill by a vote of 166 to 120. The report had previously been accepted by the Senate. previously been accepted by the Schate.
Two speeches on the Philippine question consumed the day Wednesday in the Senate. Mr. Teller maintained that the constitution could not extend over ter-ritory acquired by the United States. Mr. Turner took a view precisely opposite. In the House the District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up and under the liftitude allowed Mr. Addinson (Ga.) discussed the Nicaragan canni, Mr. Cownerd (Mo.) the Philippine question, Cowherd (Mo.) the Philippine question, Mr. Howard (Ga.) questions relating to the Philippines and the "open door" policy in the Orient, Mr. Rucker (Mo.) the advisability of electing Senators by the people, and Mr. Boutell (Ill.) replied to Mr. Cowherd. A resolution setting aside alternate Fridays for the consideration of private bills reported by the war claims committee was adopted. Bills ware nowed to sufficient the trick to real as were passed to settle the title to real estate in the city of Santa-Le, N. M., and for the relief of Phomas Paul.

The Senate devoted most of the day Thursday to discussion of the \$2,000,000 Potro Bican appropriation bill. Heard Mr. Wellington in opposition to the seating of Mr. Quar. When Mr. Penrose asked to have time set for a vote on the Quay case Mr. Gallinger said he desired to spent, on the subject. Mr. Penrose said the New Hampshire man had told him he did not wish to speak thereon, him he did not wish to speak thereon, and Mr. Gallinger replied by passing the lie direct. The proposition to fix a time for a vote was postponed one day! The House passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill carrying \$6.008,378, and also a bill granting the abandoned Port Hays military reservation to the State of Kansas for experimental station and normal school nitrogers.

and normal school purposes. and normal school purposes.

On Friday the Sonate passed the \$2,000,000 Porto Rican appropriation bill without division. Agreed to take up the Quay case Tuesday, April 3, and to discuss it until disposed of the discussion not to interfere with the unfinished business, the Spooner bill authorizing the President to givern the Philippines until resident to given the Entitiplines during otherwise diffected, the appropriation bills or conference reports. Noted to adjourn to Mongrey March 49. In the House it was first private bill day under the new rule. Adout two hours was spent in the discussion of a bill to pay dispresentative Swanson \$1,760 for extra expenses in-curred by him in his contest in the last Congress, but the bill was ultimately abandoned. Six bills of minor importance

The Senate was not in session Saturday. In the House hierburs proguated culogies upon the late Manco L. Hay ward, Sepator elect from Nebraska, who died before taking the outh of office. No other business of importance was trans-

This and That. Two years ago the zinc mining com-panies of Missouri numbered about a dozen; now they exceed 200.

The Crown Prince of Germany will attain his majority on May 10, and will enter the University of Bonn.

G. W. Blick, a merchant at Emporia, Va., was murdered by an unknown man for \$140, of which he was robbed.

In Great Britain last your there were 711 strikes, and it is estimated that 15,-A bill introduced in the Sew York Legislature makes women's hat pins over three juches long dangerous we ipons.

A cargo of 1,840 sacks of ore concentrates has arrived at San Francisco, Cal. from American syndicate mines in Corea. The director of the census expects to have the main reports of the twelfth cen-sus jublushed not later than July 1, 1902.

Caught in a snowslide heat Eureka. Colo., Chris Ihmsen, one of the owners of the Lucky Friend inine, was swept to his death.

his death.

Mrs. Henrictta Shell, wholly of Amos
J. Suell, the Chicago capitalist, whose
murder has not been solved, died from heart disease.

The total revenue receipts for January,

1900, amounted to \$22,019.428, an increase as compared with the spine month in 1809 of \$2,206,672. It was said in Madrid that a special envoy from Agninaldo would arrive in Paris in March and go to Berlin to raise

funds to continue the war.

Because she wept on the way to her usband's functal, George Williams, colored, shot his mother dead in the procossion at Pleasant Hill, Ga.

Cossion at Piensant-rain, Ga.

The acquisitien of three Spanish gunboats by Admiral Watson will make possible the early recall of some of the larger vessels now in the Philippines.

J. M. Dobie of Rubires, Live Oak County, Texas, owns a steer whose horns from point to point measure 9 feet 7 inches. It will be sent to the Patis exposition. Col. Schwartzkoppen, military attache

of the German embassy in Paris, who fig-ired extensively in the Dreytus affair, has been promoted to the rank of major general, Recent investigations have shown that

there are in the State of Maryland, at least 28,000, voters who could not meet an educational test, should one be required, as has been proposed. Burlington, N. Y., will not collect any

taxes this year, the saving on appropria-tions having gone on so long that the township has sufficient tunds to gon all township has same ent thinks to can all departments.

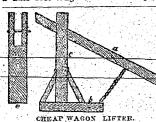
The sant-foreign a titude of the Government of China grows more pronounced, and is extremely menacing to to can

enferprise. Nove on the life forty years has the eer cal Covernment, here we extended and the extension of the covernment.

A near the first and they are the south two far from Knowns Copy, a mands and two that, notice of the solutions and western and they are the solutions and they are true self them to Eastern couries, as correcties.

The Value of Mules. The cause of the large order for army pack mules which the British Govern ment has been buying in this country and mostly in Texas, was the recogist tion by English officers present during the brief campaign of Santiago de Cuba of the value of these wiry little animals in the transportation of supplies. The officers of our own regular army had long known and appreciated their usefulness during an active cam-paign. With enough of them an army can be kept well supplied with every the departments may have in store driving periods of bad weather when wagon trains could not be moved at all, and over a country too rough for vehicles. Their readiness at any time for service and the case with which they can be kept together and moved over any sort of country in order to be kept within convenient reach of the troops will recommend them to all officers who see them in active campaigus Every government of Europe is quick to appreciate anything that tends to improve the efficiency of an army in the field, and it is not improbable that other European governments will make requisitions upon this country for large numbers of pack mules. Texas can raise thousands of them on the range at little cost.

Wagon Lifter.
The accompanying illustration show a cheap wagon lifter which any one can construct. The lever A is four feet long, while the upright, C, is four and a half feet long. The bottom pieces



should be 2x8 and 20 inches long. The upright, as shown at E, is mortised at the top and receives the lever A. After the wagon is raised it is retained in position by means of a chain which is fastened to a hook in B.

Manure and Rotation. Our garden contains one and a quar ter acres and is twenty rods long. 1 ing might almost be classed as a promade a great mistake in running it in fession. The successful orchardist in garden truck and heed crops for ten sists upon having good trees or none a years with only two applications of stable manure. I thought commercial fertilizers were easier to handle and entirely free from weed seed or grass seed of all kinds, therefore I used it nearly every year till there was no humus left in the soil. It baked badly, remained wet late in spring and no crop did well. Last summer the bugs

the leaves off of my potato vines when they were young and they all dled. Bugs also devoured turnips, to-matoes, beet tops, bean vines, etc. I it first had a good garden and thought would continue that way forever but I now know by experience that I was mistaken, and there may be other mistaken farmers will read these lines. My gar ilen is now sowed to wheat, which looks fine. I shall give it a good coat of sta ble manure this winter, sow it to clove in the spring and plow under the next spring. In the meantime I have a

elsewhere for garden.-W. T

spring.

Paris Green. There has been such general com-plaint of the adulteration of Paris green that we would certainly advise farmers to abandon its use entirely as an insectide, either on fruit trees, notatoes or other plants. There is said to be some of it on the market that colleges native goats with the Nubian tains no arsenic at all, and is probably some of the cheaper green paints. Other samples are made by mixing about is richer in caseine and more digestible one-half gypsum or plaster with pure than cow's milk. In composition it is Paris green, thus reducing strength in the same proportion, while others are simply low grades with not over 40 per cent, arsenius acid instead of 58 per cent. Some try to strengthen these cheap compounds or mixtures by adding white arsenic, which is cheaper than Paris green, but it is also more liable—in fact, dipost certain—to in-jure the foliage dunless lime is used with it to the amount of about tenparts of lime to one of arsenic.-Amer ican Cultivator.

Keeping Chimneys Clean After a winter's supply of wood or coal has been burned, much of it while rain or snow is drifting down the chimney, it is sure to be foul with soot and any extra hot fire, especially with wood, will send sparks up that will se the soot afire and endanger the house. It is a good plan to noke a broom of brush with very long handle up and down the chimney to clear away the If this is done and the soot is removed from below there will be little danger of its doing any damage. The chimney ought to be made smooth inside, so that the soot will not be caught by roughness as the smoke goes up. A chimney aftre is a serious danger, especially when the hot fire that causes it on sitting, she should be fed only once is made just before the family retire a day, and that early in the morning for the night. Coal fires are less dangerous than those from light wood. which make a bright flame and send up many sparks.

Caring for Sheen.

There are no secrets about the best way to care for sheep. The man who owns a farm and does not keep sheep, making an excess for not doing so be cause they are hard to take care of is bushels of apples. A pear tree 15 years of the ignorant of sheep husbandry or old should produce from 20 to 30 bush simply lazy. Sheep are about the most els: A peach tree 4 years old should comfortable animals to take care of produce from 4 to 10 bushels. The tree that we have about us. They are quiet and gentle and are not very particular about their feed if they are kept in good health. They need to be fed regularly given sound and wholesome feed, but the feed not be of the costliest kind. of corn will keep them in good shape Western Rurope for about 20 cents.

during the winter, and grass is all they want in summer, although if there are briers, elders or any other scrubb bushes in their pasture they will ent them up by way of relish. They should be protected from the storms of winter and salted regularly the year through and for the amount of labor involved they will make better returns than an other kind of stock.

Good Roads for Farmers. The subject of good road making car not be too strongly agitated, and we will never have good roads until w have succeeded in interesting the farm ers in this work, and putting the man gement into the hands of those who nave some knowledge and experience in the work they are now doing, and i it were not possible to make but a few rods of good bed, it will demonstrate to the farmers the necessity of bette roads; and when once they are thou

oughly interested in this subject we will all see a vast improvement in our roads, and there will be no objections to the paying of the road tax in money and the work of building good road put under the management of person thoroughly competent, and who have made a study of these subjects and who are capable of making the small est amount of money pay the larges interest to all.-R. F. French in Farm er's Advocate.

The commercial probabilities of liquid air as a refrigerant lies in the fact that it is 344 degrees colder than ice, containing the same amount of cold in a space marvelously smaller. A liquid air plant, it is said, has already been started in California, and it value to that region is thus explained Most of the fruit shipped without le is a loss. The cost of icing a car from Los Angeles to New York is \$92, and \$75 per car for freight on the ice. In

Liquid Air.

addition the ice takes up one-quarte of the carrying capacity of the car With a completion of the plant we car cool a car at a cost of less than \$40 for the freight whatever. Here is a saying of \$127 per can." What refers to
the refrigerating for fruit means also
by the same report of the Compireller of the Currency
shows the deposits in sayings banks to
be \$2,230,366,954; the total resources of
all banks in the United States are given
by the same report of irticles requiring the use of ice.-Ex change.

Big Demand for Trees.
The wholesale destruction of or chards last winter has caused an unprecedented demand for trees, says the Denver Times, so that those who send in their orders late may be obliged to wait until another season. Fruit-grow all. He studies his soils, climate market and chooses his varieties ac cordingly. New varieties, with extrava gant claims, have no charms for him Others may try them if they see fit and he will profit by their experience, but he trusts to the kinds which hav proved good.



Imported Clydesdale stallion Premie Prince, property of Alexander Gal braith Janesville Wis.

Model Goat Dairy An attempt to improve the goat as a nik-giver is being made by M. J Crepin, of Paris. He has established a model goat dairy, and has obtained very satisfactory stock by crossing the more nearly like the milk of the human mother than any other, and it has the advantage of being comparatively free from risk of infection, the goat being seldom affected with tuberculosis and other dangerous maladies. like the cheese, is found to be remark ably good.

Grease Heel Cure. To cure grease heel on colts or horses wash with strong solution of bluestone two applications will usually cure it taken in time: All white spots caused by harness or suddle since last spring can be removed by rubbing well with lard twice a week, beginning before horses begin to shed their hair in the spring and continuing until the new hair comes in, when it will be the same color as remainder of horse. White spots of more than one year's standing an not be taken off as above.-G. H Brown.

Feeding Sitting Hens One of the reasons why it is hard to make hens sit regularly in winter is found in feeding them too often. A hen called off from her nest three o four times a day is likely to make some ventures of her own to get food o drink. Until the hen is thoroughly se not get out, the hen will go back to the nest again and sit contentedly. takes no exercise and needs only food nough to sustain life and heat.

Bearing Age of Fruit Trees. Apple trees do not bear full crops until ten years old or more. A tree 26 ears old will produce from 25 to 40 bushels of apples. A pear tree 15 years may not do so well in some sections, as much depends upon the variety and also the care bestowed.

A bushel of wheat, or an equivalent amount of flour, can be shipped from Minneapolis to almost any point in

COUNTED BY BILLIONS

HE COBDENITE AND BRYANITE THEORIES UPSET BY FACTS.

This Country Has Passed the Tw Billion Dollar Mark Alike in Its Foreign Trade and in the Amount of

The United States has reached the wo billion dollar mark alike as to its foreign commerce and its volume of money in circulation. This is an unpleasant fact for two classes of theorists. It is unpleasant for free-traders, ecause the development of our trade with foreign nations up to and beyond the two billion dollar mark knocks the life out of a cherished free-trade belief and shows that the free-trader was hopelessly, absurdly at fault in his contention that a protective tariff was faal to foreign trade expansion. Equally unpleasant, indeed actually distressing, the fact of a two billion dollar volume of money in circulation to those who have based all their political hopes and ambitions upon the effort to show that "16 to 1" was the only thing that could nake money plenty and cheap. Curiously enough, the facts that make both the Cobdenites and the Bryanites

look silly are the product of a single month of the history of the United States under "McKinley and Prosper-On the 14th of January of this year it was announced by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics that in the year 1899 our foreign commerce had crossed the two billion dollar line, while on the 1st of February the Treasury Bureau of Loans and Currency made known the fact that the total money in circulation had also crossed the two billion dollar line, while gold and gold certificates alone had crossed the 800 million dollar line. The total foreign commerce for the year 1809 was \$2,074,345,242, while the total money in circulation on Feb. 1 was \$2,003,149,355. The use of ten figures with which to show the business conditions of the country is indeed becoming surprisingly frequent The tables of the December summary of commerce and finance show, for in stance, the total resources of national banks at \$4,475,343,924; the latest reof Commerce and Finance shows the December Clearing House returns of all cities outside of New York at \$3,012. 806,144, and those of the city of New

York at \$5,348,285,867.

The announcement that the money in circulation in the United States has for the first time crossed the two billion dollar line also calls attention to the fact that the amount of money for each individual is greater to-day than ever before. The Treasury Bureau of Loans and Currency publishes each month a statement of the amount of money in circulation, and by combining with this the actuary's estimate of population, presents a monthly statement of the amount of money in circulation per capita. This statement puts the popu-lation on Feb. 1, 1900, at 77,116,000, the money in circulation at \$2,003,149,355, and the circulation per capita at \$25.98. This gives a larger per capita than in any earlier month in the history of the country. On Feb. 1, 1899, it was \$25.42, on Feb. 1, 1898, \$23.42; on Feb. 1, 1897,

\$23.05, and on Feb. 1, 1896, \$22.47. No period in our financial history has shown a more rapid growth in the amount of money in circulation than that covered by the past three or four years. The total money in circulation to-day is 33 per cent. greater than at the beginning of the fiscal year 1897, and the gold and gold certificates in circulation 61 per cent, greater than at that time, the actual increase in money in circulation during that period being \$493,424,155, and of gold and gold certificates \$305,886,000, practically two thirds of the increase, therefore, having

The following table shows the amount of gold and total money in circulation at the beginning of each quarter of the fiscal year, from July 1, 1896, to date:

Gold (com	٠.
and certifi- Total	
cates) in . money in	
circulation. circulation.	
Date. Dollars. Dollars.	
1896—July 1498,449,242 1,509,725,200	1.0
Oct. 1.:517,508,129 1,582,302,389	
897-Jan. 1555,630,668 1,650,223,400	
April 1,554,582,096 1,669,000,694	ľ.,
July 1. 556,432,594 1,646,028,246	
Oct, 1564,997,312 1,678,840,538	
IS98-Jan. 1584,126,049 1,721,100,640	
April 1.618,448,941 1,756,058,645	
July 1, .696,780,519 1,843,435,749	
Oct. 1.,658,043,721 1,816,596,392	
1899-Jan. 1., 732,980,132 1,897,301,412	
April 1.727,748,591 1.927,846,942	· -
July 1, .734,716,728 1,932,484,239	
Oct. 1745,234,744 1,948,703,186	
1900 Jan. 1779,100,627 1,980,398,170	100
Feb. 1804,330,065 2,003,149,355	
-American Economist.	
American isconomist,	

Right Sort of Reciprocity. It is true that as the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and the author of the "McKinley bill" of 1890, Major McKinley did at that time re port and doubtless favor a "recipro city" clause, but the reciprocity which he favored in 1890 was a very different article from that incorporated in the present law. The "reciprocity" of 1890 was a manly notice to all nations that if they did not treat us fairly we would raise the duties on certain of their products. There was no proposal to ower our duties in any case. By the McKinley bill raw sugar, molasses, offee, ten and hides were upon the free list, our sugar growers being compensated by a bounty on production, but the President was empowered, when ever satisfied that countries exporting those articles were imposing on United States products duties which under the circumstances were unfair, to prompt ly impose a "reciprocal" duty on those articles imported from such country That is not a bad kind of reciprocity and it is the only kind which Mr. Me Kinley advocated when in Congress.-San Francisco Chronicle

Great Years. The administration has started upon the last year of its present term. The three years past have been the most momentous to the republic of any since the civil war closed. A successful war which covered the country with glory, Bryan magnified humensely its prestige and gian.

prought it imstense new possessious of territory, has been fought; the republic ms attained to the position of world's foremost power. To day the world leans more upon our country, and covers more its good opinion than any other. It comes to us for bread: It comes for meat; it comes for textiles; it comes for locomotives and bridges. for coal, for silver and for gold. The mines of the rand and Kimberley are timbered with Oregon firs; the canned fruit and fish which the miner buys in South Africa are American; the mules which haul the food and ammunition for the British South African armies are Missouri mules, and just now Russia is borrowing large sums of American gold. The momentum can only be checked by unnatural causes. A plague might do it, so might earthquakes; so, possibly, night the combination in war against our coun-try of several foreign powers. But were this last to be tried how would those countries live without American food? The question of the summer will be whether the administration should be changed; whether unparalleled facts can or cannot be knocked aside by transparent bugbears.

A New Battle Cry.

Jones, of Arkansas, the Chairman of
the Democratic National Committee, has sounded a battleery for his party in the coming campaign. If he can have his way the shibboleth will be. "The Constitution follows the fing." But what will William Jennings Bryan

Of course, Jones had Porto Rico in mind when he gave out the war cry. The Republicans in Congress bave insisted that the Constitution does not yet apply to the island dependencies of this government; and that Congress has full power to legislate for the government of those islands, regardless of the Constitution. That proposition has been disputed by the Democrats, who are anxious to have Porto Rico taken into full fellowship at once, believing that such action would embarrass the administration by rendering more diffi-cult the work of establishing a satis-

factory government in the island But suppose Jones' proposition is accepted as being correct, what will Bryan and the other rabid anti-imperialists in the Democratic party have to say about it? Bryan has insisted that the Constitution does not cover the Philippines. He has declared that we must not accept the Filipinos as citizens of the United States; that this government, having assumed sovereignty over the islands, should first put down the rebellion, and then permit the natives to establish a governnent of their own, independent of the United States. If the Constitution folows the flag, how will Jones, of Arkansas, discriminate between Porto Rico and the Philippines, both of came to this government under, the terms of the peace treaty negotiated with Spain?

Maybe, however, Jones has heard from Bryan, and the "peerless leader" is getting ready to shift his position with respect to imperialism, as he shifted with respect to free trade, and as he is inclined to shift with respect to free silver. It would not be surprising to see the Democratic convention come out in favor of expansion of the most radical sort, now that Jones has suggested a way to make a point against the Republicans. Nobody can ever tell what the Democratic party will do, because it has been on all sides of all questions.-Cleveland Leader.

A Handsome Showing. The short mouth of February made a showing in treasury receipts specially gratifying. The receipts from customs ran up to the splendid figure of about \$20,000,000, keeping pace with the receipts from internal revenue. Notwithstanding the large pension payments, amounting to more than \$12,000,000, interest payments of nearly \$4,000,000 and expenditures on account of the war and navy aggregating about \$15,000, 000, the excess of receipts over expenditures brought a good balance to be added to the surplus of receipts for the current fiscal year. Compared with February of a year ago the customs re ceipts showed a handsome increase amounting to nearly \$5,000,000.



McKinley's Foreign Policy. Those who have been worrying about President McKinley's foreign policy will find it briefly stated in the Presi lent's speech at the annual dinner of the Ohio Society in New York. "We are neither in alliance nor antagonism no entanglement with any foreign power, but on terms of amity and cordiality with all," said President McKinley. "We buy from all of them and sell to all of them, and our sales exceeded our purchases in the past two years by over \$1,000,000,000.

The World's Banker, any old world countries wanting noney in blocks of \$25,000,000 or so can be promptly supplied. All they have to do is to show the collateral. If the New York bankers cannot furnish the cash it will be a pleasure for the Western farmers to do so .- Davenport

Hurt by Prosperity. Bryan had nothing to say about fifty ent wheat and the connection between he price of wheat and the price of sil-Prosperity has knocked out a large part of his stock-in-trade.-Jersey City (N. J.) Journal.

Unctuous and Euphonious, The Boston Herald seems to think that McKinley and Bliss would be a rather more unctuous ticket than Bryan and Hogg.-Saratogu Sarato-

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Money has been working a trifle closer lately as a result of the diminishing bank reserves in New York, but general busi ness remains at high water mark. No only is domestic consumption still on tlarge scale, but there seems to be an in creasing foreign market for all raw mi terials as well as for manufactured goods Europe is taking American fron, coal and copper in greater quantities, and the ex-port demand for cotton is such as to be a decided factor in the weakness of sterl ing exchange. Cotton is higher now than at any time since 1892, and this fact nec-essarily tends to create optimistic sentiment in the South.

The stock markets, however, continue The stock markets, however, confinue dull in the face of these trade conditions. Trading is almost entirely of a professional nature, and the price changes are for the most part insignificant. / In the case of a few speculative stocks special conditions have operated to bring about decided movements, but, taking the list as a whole, the changes as compared with a week ago are small. In the opinion of experts the situation is not likely to unexperts the situation is not likely to un-dergo any muterial change until some-thing more definite is known regarding the operation of the new currency law. Speculative dealings in wheat were o

a moderate scale during the week, and with little effect on the price of that com-modity. The contentions of the opposing purities in the market have come almost face to face for their usual spring struggle, and neither side seems willing to yield a foot of ground. The enormous crop of Argentina, the coming of which was foretold last November, and which has been in diligent use ever since as a veritable bugbear to frighten bulls, is now being shipped at even a heavier rate than was expected. Every week when the export figures to European ports are made known the bears use them as an additional argument for lower prices without regard to the liberal use previ-ously made. Europe appears, however, to be in sore straits for immediate supplies, which shipments now being made from Argentina are powerless to allevi-ate. Chicago being the hearest market from which Liverpool can draw to sup-ply pressing wants, a demand from that port toward the end of the week created a diversion in favor of the bulls which went a long way toward counterbalanc-ing the effect of heavy Argentine ship-

ments. Corn displayed greater firmness than wheat, its closing price Saturday after noon showing I cent a bushel advance as compared with its value at the end of the previous week. There is plenty of corn coming forward to supply all require-ments, but some heavy speculators con-tinue to buy it with such freedom for May and July delivery as to suggest the faith that comes from knowledge of the ultimate insufficiency of supplies at pres-ent prices for more distant requirements

INSURRECTION NOT DEAD.

Filipinos Plan Guerrilla Warfare on s

Larre Scale.

That the trouble in the Philippines is far from ended seems to be the general opinion among leading army officials and prominent business men in the city of Monila. Reports from trustworthy sources show that there is great activity among the insurgents, who are planning to continue the insurrection with guerrilla warfare on a larger scale when the rainy season begins.

rainy season begins.

Two correspondents of American weeklies who have traveled for a month in
Benguet and Hocos, with letters from
insurgent chiefs, going alone fifty miles
from garrisons and being everywhere hostically received, say the people make he pitably received, say the people make no secret of their sympathy with the insurrection. Though admitting that the Filipino soldiers abuse them, they still protect these soldiers from the American

scouling parties.

While many of the insurgent municipal officers were continued in office on taking the oath of allegiance, residents who are acquainted with them have little faith in their adherence to their promises. All the civil officials of Tarlac, capital of the province of that name, numbering eleven persons, have been arrested and charged with plotting, and two insurgent agents have been captured at Malabon with incriminating papers and \$4,000 co ected from the natives.

While some of the municipal govern-ments appear loval and efficient, one American general declares he believes that the majority in his province are agents of the insurrection.

THE SIOUX FALLS AUDITORIUM.

New Hall in Which Political Conven-

tions Will Be Held.

The Sioux Falls, S. D., auditorium has a seating capacity of about 5,000. Had it not been for possessing this building, which is the largest of the kind in South Dakota, Sioux Falls would not have been



able to capture the national convention of the Populist party, which will be held May 9. The Sioux Falls auditorium is a new building. Not until after a delegation of Sioux Falls rustlers, in the fall of 1898, succeeded in capturing the convention of the National Greamery Buttermakers' Association was the construction of the building decided upon. The structure is well arranged and is com olete in all its details.

Skeleton of a Mastodon Uncarthed. The Chicago, Burlington and Quiney Railroad is spending in the neighborhood of two million dollars in reducing grades of two minon donars in reducing grades and straightening curves on its main line between Chicago and Omaha. At Rome, Iowa, the line crosses the Skunk river, and there a gang of men have been employed excavating for the foundations of a new double track iron bridge. At a point fifteen feet below the river bed, under the quicksand and just above the blue clay strata, Foreman Peter Mattson camb across a Tshaped bone three feet high and four feet eight inches wide. It was aken out and carried in the tool ear to Batavia, where it now is. Those who are to be undo street a mined the bone pronounce to be undoubtedly part of the skeleton of an animal of prehistoric times, probably that of a mastodon,

Odds and Ends. The South Carolina Logislature ha

oted \$10,000 for a monument at Chicka-

The Uganda Railroad telegraph line as been completed to the sources of the

There are 53,000 acres of most beauti ful forests within the confines of the Yosemite, Gen. Grant and Sequoia National Parks, of California

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson In telligently and Profitably.

The lesson for March 25 is a review

In again bringing before it the eleven lessons of the first quarter it will be well to spend some time in finding what the to spend some time in finding what the class knows about the gospels. Such questions as those may be suggested: How many books have our lessons been from this quarter? What are their names? Why are they called by these names? How did it happen that there were four accounts of Jesus? life? (Compare, though by way of contrast, the various lives of D. I., Moody already issued, compiled from various public such compiled from various public sued, compiled from various public sources, while the authorized biography sources, while the nuthorized biography written from private materials of the family is still unpublished. Would it occur to men immediately after the ascension of Jesus to write and publish biographies of him? Why not? How would the membry of his deeds and words be preserved during the first few years? How do the first three gospels differ from the fourth? What part of Jesus' ministry is minicully parated in the munistry is principally narrated in the first three? What in the fourth? How much does John narrate that is in the other three gospels or any of them? (Very little; feeding of 5,000, Jesus walking on water, passion week.) Is any of the gospels evidently written with the main purpose of giving a narrative in thronological order? Which comes nearest to it? Which is the briefest gospel? Has Mark anything that is not in either.

Matthew or Luke? (Scarcely anything beyond added words and phrases.) Has Matthew anything that is not in Mark? (Yes; reports of discourses of Jesus much fuller.) Has Luke anything that none of the others have? (Yes; especially account of Percan, ministry, chapters 10-18: 14.) Has John anything not in the other gospels? (Nearly everything, ex

cept passion week.)
Why did not the writers of the gospels get together and compare notes so that they would not "kip over" in their narra-What is the earliest date when the first three gospel may have been written? (None of them in present shape earlier than 60 A. D.) Were the gospels he first New Testament books written' No; several of Paul's epistles, probably the epistle of James, etc., preceded.)
What was the purpose of Matthew's gospel; of Mark's; of Luke's; of John's?
How does this explain the differences in their contents? Why have our lessons skipped from one gospel to another?

Periods in Life of Jesus Periods in Life of Jesus.
What are the generally accepted divisions of the life of Jesus? (1. Thirty sears of private life. 2. Opening events of the ministry. 3. Early Judean ministry. 4. Gallican ministry, which may be divided. 5. Perean ministry. 6. The last week. 7. The forty days.) How many of these period, have we studied? last week. 7. The forty days.) How many of these periods have we studied? What is the date of the first lesson, the birth of Jesus? What is the probable date of the last four lessons? (A. D. 28, winter and spring.) To what part of Jesus' life do the gospels give the greatest proportionate space? (The passion week.). What is the next largest space? (Galilean ministry.) Through what stages had Jesus' work passed in Judea? In had Jesus' work passed in Judea? In Galilee? Had he yet reached the height

of his popularity? A Quarter of First Things.

Of what was the birth of Jesus the beginning? Of what was his visit to Jerusalem the beginning? Of what was the preaching of John the beginning? Of what was the breaching of John the beginning? Of what was the baptism of Jesus the beginning? The temptation? Who were the first disciples of Jesus? Who was the first prominent man who came to him for counsel? Of what was the conversation with Nicodemus the beginning in respect to Jesus' teaching? (L'irst plain exposition of his mission.) What did the conversation at Jacob's well be did the conversation at Jacob's well be-gin—in the woman's life? In the city of Sychar? In the history of the Samari-tans? What was the first place where Jesus preached in Galilee after his re-turn from Judea? How was he receiv-ed? How did he begin his ministry in Capernaum? Who was the first publi-can called? What did Jesus do in his lange?

The Geography. (Have an outline map of Palestine, on paper or blackboard.) Show where Jesus was born. Draw a line from that place to the place where he next went. Draw

a line returning to the place he made his home. How long did he live there? During that time where did he go at least eighteen times? Where did John the Baptist preach? Where was Jesus baptiæd? Where (approximately) was he tempted? Where did Jesus go after the tempted? Where did Jesus go after the temptation? Where next? What miracle did he do in Cana? Where did he go at Passover time, A. D. 27? Where did he work of the census. Every industry go at Passover time, A. D. 277. Where did he tak with 'Nicodemus?' From Jerusalem where did he go? How long did Jesus stay in Judea? (From Passover till about December, A. D. 27.) What route did Jesus fake on his way to Galilee? What other route might he have taken? Where did he stop on the way? Where was John the Baptist imprisonal? (A) the fortune of Make with the stay of t prisoned? (At the fortress of Machaerus on the eastern shore of the Dead Sea, Where did Jesus go on his arrival in Galilee? (John 4: 46.) Where next? How long was Capernaum his headqua ters? (Until the trip to Tyre and Sidon spring of A. D. 29.)

Humanity and Divinity of Jesus What lessons of the quarter cupha-size the humanity of Jesus? Why? What show his divinity? If he had did in the first year of his ministry, how would it have affected his work? which the people wished to give him, which the people wished to give him, what would have been the result? What did Jesus mean by "the kingdom of heaven?" Did he mean what we mean by heaven? Was the kingdom of heaven? of nearen? Was the kingdom of near-en something present or future? (Both; in different senses.) How may we enter the kingdom of heaven? Is anybody shut out? Who shuts them out? When will the kingdom of heaven rule the entire world! Why does it not now? Do you suppose that Jesus intended his disciples to spend nineteen centuries just getting started in establishing his kingdom? Would he be discouraged if he were on earth new? Who is guiding the kingdom to-day? Is he going to let his work be ruined by sin or indifference? Do we know he will reign supreme over all?

Next Lesson.—"The Beatitudes."-Matt. 4: 25-5; 12.

How do we know it?

Profit to Flattery.

quarter in addition .- Puck,

Weary Wraggs-When a lady gives me a meal I allus say: "May your shadow never grow less." Frayed Feeter-When a lady gives me a meal I allus say, "May your photographs allus need as little touching

dey do at present," and git a



Advance sheets of the forthcoming re-port covering the Michigan business of life; casualty and industrial companies for the year ended Dec. 31, 1899, have been completed by Commissioner Stevens. The statistics show an increase of busi-ness over the preceding year. During the year three old-line life, three casualty, Seven co-operative and four frater-nal companies were authorized to com-mence business in the State. The oldline companies during the year wrote in Michigan 17,341 policies and \$26,035,541,71 of insurance. They had in force in the State at the close of the year 74,764 policies and \$146,055,515,77 of insurance. ance. The amount of premiums collected during the year was \$5,223,574.10, and the total losses, paid amounted to \$2.085,107.93. A total of 58,086 polices were written by the industrial companies, the insurance amounting to \$6,061,409, and these companies had in force in the State at the end of the year 111,783 policies and \$12,217,835 of insurance. They collected a total of \$135,002,24 in premiums, and paid \$99,267.50 in losses. An aggregate of \$100,171,961,67 of insurance was written by the casualty, fidelity and miscellaneous companies, divided as follows: Accident, \$62,361,682; surety, employers' liability and fidelity, \$27,445,-924.82; plate glass, \$1,221,507; miscella-neous, \$9,142,947. The premiums collect-ed by these companies amounted to \$505,-155,63, and the losses paid to \$163,740.16. The total Michigan business of old-line the total Michigan obstaces of out-line companies, including the industrial business of such companies, was: Insurance written during the year, \$32,096,950.71; in force at end of year, \$158,272,850.77; premiums collected, \$5.258,666.34; losses incurred, \$2,197,693.67. These figures indicate the following increases over the same items of 1808: Insurance written, \$1,840,658.71; in force, \$13,549,223.77; remiums, \$368,602.34; losses, \$399, 376.67.

orenia je County treasurers and their deputies cannot purchase tax titles and hold their jobs, or the reverse, is more nearly cor-rect. In the case of Wait against Gard-ner, decided by the Supreme Court, it is that "county treasurers and their dep uties have certain duties to perform for and in behalf of the public, which pre-clude them from becoming purchasers of State bids." The Supreme Court reasons that the treasurer and his deputies are that the treasurer and ans-deputes are to make the sales to one who will take the least land and pay the tax, that if the officers are interested in nurchasing the State bids they may give wrong information, and that, as they are on the inside, they have an opportunity to take advantage of the information.

The State forestry commission, which was recently organized with the election of Charles W. Garfield as president and Land Commissioner French as secretary, has issued a circular in which the co-operation of all public spirited citizens of the State in the prosecution of its work is asked. The commissioners will be grateful for any suggestions to aid it in formulating for presentation to the next Legislature a definite forest policy for the State. Letters may be addressed to individual members of the commission at their home addresses or to the Michi-gan Forestry Commission, Lansing Mich. Correspondence upon all phases of the question in our State is earnestly olicited,

Previous to Jan. 1 Michigan had paid \$185,000 for indigent Spanish war soldiers for medical attendance, nursing, board, etc., while sick after returning from the front. This being insufficient to meet all the claims, an additional uppropriation of \$40,000 was made and the soldiers were given until March 1 in which to file their claims. These aggregate \$83,000 and the payment is being made on the basis of 47 per cent, leaving the next Legislature to provide for the payment of the remainder.

The cost of the State tax commission is getting to be quite large. During the past month the registers of deeds and other county officers who have furnished lists of mortgages and other information have been paid, and the total expenses of the commission for the month were \$6,000. A large number of clerks are now being employed by the commission, and if the growth of the business centinues.

Census Supervisor Chilson, who has recently returned from Washington, says the industrial statistics to be collected this year will form a large part of the work of the census. Every industry emissions of the consustant of the c ploying two or more persons is denominated a manufacturing establishment. and a number of special canvassers must be employed to make a complete canvass of all such institutions.

The work of wiring the State House at Lansing has been under way since early in the winter, and will not be completed for two or three months. It is a most complete job, and the estimated cost of the improvement is about \$12,000.

State Oil Inspector Judson has turned into the State treasury \$5,832.79, which represents the net earnings of his deartment for the last two quarters of 1899.

For the first time in the history of Michigan, the Auditor General's office closed its books on the last day of Feb runry with the account of every county n the State absolutely settled

The Central Michigan Agricultural Society has formally deeded its claim in the old State fair grounds in Lansing to the city of Lansing, reserving the right. to hold fairs on the grounds at any time. Steps will be taken to hold a fair this

Jackrabbit Sausage. A jack rabbit sausage factory is to be started in Kansas, in order to utilize the heavy and yearly increasing crop of this creature.

Bread 600 Years Old.

A loaf of bread 600 years old is something of an antiquity. Such a loaf is to be found at Ambaston, in Derbyshire, England. It was included in a grant of land from the crown in the reign of King John, and has remained in the Soar family ever since.-Youth's Companion.

Chili's Agricultural Progress.

Scientific agriculture is making greater progress in Chili, perhaps, than in any other country except the United States, especially in rural economy, arboreulture and victiculture.

THURSDAY, MAR. 22, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Republican County Convention

The Republican electors of Crawford County will meet in convention bad come when no farmer or by delegates at the Court House in Grayllog, on Saturday, April 7th, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention to be held in the state convention to be held in the city of Detroit May 3rd, 1900, and city of Detroit, May 3rd, 1900, and to the Congressional Convention, to be called, and to attend to such other

It.
The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows Maple Forest, - 4 Grayling, - 18 South Branch - 4 Frederic, - - 3

Renver Creek. 4. JOHN C. HANSON, CH'RM'N. THOS. A. CARNEY, Sec.

Five hundred tons of food supplies the army quartermasters,

Eugene J. Hall, the poet and pub-Honey and Tar restored his voice tinue loyal to that party? when harseness threatened to pre-vent his lecture at Central Music Hall. Chicago. Nothing else as good.

Rumors of Cuban discontent and of a threatened uprising there, actirue to themselves, and Bryanism cording to the authority of General Wilson, Governor of Mantanzas, are people spoke and the effect was no without foundation, and everything there gives token that the people there reloyce in their deliverance and are contended under an order of things which assures them freedom and security. Industry is reviving, there are work and food for all, and a protecting fing flies over them, inspiring in their minds confidence and gratitude instead of hatred. There is no fear of an uprising, and the situation there is full of hope and promise, opening on the island a prospect of progress which it has never before known.—New York

A man named A. Presson, of Pres-A man named A. Fresson of Pres-sonville, Kansas, wrote a letter the other day, saying the opinion of everybody in his town who has used Folev's Honey and Tar is, that it is the very best medicine for LaGrippe, colds, cough, etc. L. Fournier.

What may be typhoid malaria has broken out in the women's laager at Mafeking, and dysentery, due to the absence of vegetables, is rife among the garrison. We are thrown upon our own resources. Such luxuries as we had are exhausted or have been commadeered for the hospitals which are filled to overflowing. The child's graveyard, close to the women's laager, grows weekly as the young lives are cut short prematurely by shell and fever. We look with hope deferred for relief. The cheerfulness which was characteristic of the early days of the siege has almost deserted us, the men preferring to remain at their posts rather than move about and work up an appetite which canthe worst plight. Those who are unable to obtain work are allowed a gages and lived in greater contentization, and attending to any busismall handful of meal daily. Many braving the danger wander about the town with gaunt and hungry faces in search of work which entitles them to an extra ration of meal. If weak to perform it.

We are in receipt of the formal anfarmer or laborer can afford to be a
most healing salve for piles, burns,
nouncement of the canidacy of Milo
Republican, it is a time when he
kin diseases. L. Fournier. D. Campbell for the gubernatorial cannot afford to be anything else. nomination. He is so well known Seattle (Wash.) Post Intelligencer through the state for his excellent work as Insurance Commissioner and of the tax commission, that we need Foley's Honey and Tar, before it is say no more than above to inform the too late. L. Fournier. readers of the AVALANCHE as to his personality. In his announcement lieve in order to secure the nomina tion he must have affirmative answer but one court and we hope Congress to the prayer: "Lord save us from will see the need of at least two more. our (Pingree) friends."

Time to Be a Republican.

Nothing That Should Suggest the Abandonmont of the Party of Progress.

That tireless wanderer, William Jonnings Bryan, while recently onlew of those passing observations killed and the other is hadly burned. which four years' reiteration have not rendered unserviceable to him, even if they are somewhat hackneyed Tuesday evening at the M. E. church and out of place. Among other things, he remarked that the time had come when no farmer or laborer could afford to be a Republican, and he proceeded to talk 1896 calamity, unmindful of the fact that he was in

What is there in this year of grace which would induce the reasonable business as may properly come before farmer or laborer to abandon the Republican party for anything in the nature of reform or improvement represented by Mr. Bryan? What dreadful conditions exist now which warrant the thoughtful farmer or laboran's cause, when he could not see his way clear to do it in 1896? If, in the midst of the hard times of were shipped to Porto Rico, last four years ago, which Mr. Bryan picweek, for distribution among the tured so graphically and demagogical destitute under the supervision of ly, the fair-minded farmer and laborer could afford to remain a Republican, what direful calamity has fallen upon us which renders it impossible

> In spite of distressing conditions in some parts of the country, and notwithstanding Mr. Bryan's miserable appeals to forsake order, good government and national honesty, the American people in 1896 were was repudiated for all time. The ticeable almost immediately. Public feeling was at once raised from the state into which it had been plunged by the demoralizing atterances of the cheap fellow set up as a leader, and, with the approval of honest policies by the American electorate, the people emerged from the darkness into which the vicious element of Democracy was leading them.

> From that time the country bas advanced morally, intellectually and materially. Our good name before the world was preserved; our appreclation of the sanctity of obligations national and private, was applauded; our determination to maintain the lignity of the law and its tribunals raised us in the estimation of men everywhere, and with the mischlevous Bryan doctrines rejected and the era of unrest placed behind us, the people were free to take up conndently the work which a promising future ffered.

The results are history. Better times set in, and there was a revival in industry on every hand. The idle found work. Mills and factories were rcopened. Wages were raised. The demand for manufactured products increased. New enterprises were projected and established, and throughout all the country there has been an era of peace and plenty such as has not been recorded since the time when Grover Cleveland was elected President in 1892. The farmers were among the first to be benefited by the changed conditions, and since that blessed day in November which witnessed the downfall of the new Democracy and its Chicago platform the farmers have had substannot be satisfied. The natives are in the worst plight. Those who are unment than ever before.

Mr. Bryan would disregard all these acts, and, as in 1896, would now preach want, when on every side there is abundance. If the supremthey find work they are generally too all the Republican party brings all these blessings, then that party is Banner Salve. It is made from a is good enough for anybody. And prescription by a world-wide known instead of this being a time when no skin specialist, and is positively the

To many people loose valuable

A. J. Daly, the United States Dishe stands squarely on the republican trict Attorney of Alaska, now in platform of '98, believes in the prin- Washington, declares that the great ciples of the Atkinson law, that all majority of people in Alaska are in property should be taxed allke, that favor of making Juneau, instead of U. S. Senators should be elected by Sitka, the capital of the Territory. direct vote, that all trusts and mo- "Sitka," he says, "is on an island; nopolles should be controlled by law while Juneau is on the mainland and and strict and rigid economy be en- can be reached at any time. There forced in all departments. Mr. Camp- are fourteen lawyers there to four in bell's personal integrity and ability Sitka. Juneau is close to Skaguay ely. Price 25c and 50c. L. Fournier. cwt. off and his unswerving republicanism is and other important points, and even such as we are glad to fully acknowl- Governor Brady favors the change. edge after years of personal acquaint- There are two other things Alaska ance, and at some time we might say should and must have. One is a delwe would be glad to support his can- egate in Congress, in common with didacy, but not this year, for with other territories, and the other is a the 10th District, we believe this in- civil code adapted to the needs of the ning is for Col. Bliss, and if not for country. The present code in use him, then for some one who has not in Alaska is that of Oregon, which been so fully identified with the in- was taken bodily and dumped on the glorious administration of Gov. Pin-territory without regard to applicagree. While we believe Mr. Camp-tion. There should also be three bell represents the good things which district courts in Alaska. With a the Gov. has advocated, we yet be- territory exceeding that of all the states west of the Mississippi we have

Additional Local Matter.

G. L. Alexander went to Gaylord. Tuesday on legal business.

One of Salling, Hanson & Co's teams was backed over the dump they represent. route to "the enemy's country," stop- into the fire pit Tuesday and burned ped off at Cincinnati and made a so that one of the horses had to be

> The Citizens' meeting called for was fairly attended, though not as largely by the business men as was lain's Pain Balm and was surprised hoped. There was evidence of a de-termination by many of our people The Pain Salm has been a constant that the law should be observed, and companion of mine ever since and it never falls." For sale by L. Fournier. committees appointed to attend to certain matters connected therewith, We are heartily in favor of the moviment, helleving that a complete e forcement of the law should be had, the same as any other law, and that it would add to the benefit of our whole people.

S. G. Searight, the optician, is again in town. Will remain until er in attaching himself to Mr. Bry- Monday noon, Those in need of spectacles or having trouble with their eyes will make no mistake in doing business with him as he has often been here before and can give references of many of our citizens. Will call at residence it requested or may be seen at the Manistee . House

Late Pupils.

The following pupils were late last

High School-None. Grades 6 and 7-Marie Enewald-

Grade 5-Willie Enewaldsen, Carl

Grade 4-Jennie Larson, Julius enson, Ralph Collen.

Grade-3Anna Rasmusson. Grade 2-Agnes Hanson, Willie Dougherty. Grade 1-Arthur Dougherty, Shirley

Dyer, Mabel Collen. The list was omitted last week. The High School and grades 5. 6 and

were perfect. Let the good record of the last two weeks be kept up.

Maple Forest Items.

Mrs. Benj. Sherman is dangerously

Mr. P. M. Hoyt went to Grayling Monday. Mr. Ed. Sculley expects to return

to his home in Bad Axe Friday. Bonn-On the 15th to Mr. and Mrs. Claude B. Tompkins, a boy. A load of young people went to

Frederic to attend a St. Patrick's

dance last Saturday. The dance held at Johnson's in nonor of Mr. N. A. Johnson's, Mr. Nels Johnson's and a grandmother's

birthday was reported a success. Messrs, Albert and Jos. Fournier and sister Mrs. Ross Williams were called to Bad Axe by the illness of their mother, Mrs. Benj. Stickney.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from Kidney diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of vitality. They should loose no of vitality. time in trying Foley's Lidney Cure. It is guaranteed. L. Fournier.

Special Meeting.

The members of the Republican ford are requested to meet at the ness that needs attention.

J. C. HANSON. CHAIRMAN T. A. CARNEY, Sec'y.

The Best Salve in the World

by the Superintendents of the Poor, in the Superintendents of the Poor, in the Superintendents of the Poor, in the Stock Market.

Prime steers and helfers \$4,50@ 5,00; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,00@ 6,00; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,0

or all proposals.

W. BATTERSON, Secy'.

Lingering La Grippe Cough. G. Vacher, 157 Osgood Str., Chi-ago says: "My wife had a very secago says:

A novel method of illustrating and it the same time a very useful one, is adopted in the April number of The Delineator, where in connection with a cookery article pictures are shown photographed from the dishes

A. R. De Fluent, editor of the Journal, Doylestown, Onlo, suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. He says: My ight arm at times was entirely useless. I tried Chamber-

April fifteenth was the date set down for the opening of the Paris fair but it is not expected that the work will be sufficiently near com pletion at that time to carry out the intended programme. They have had six weeks of rain, the Seine has risen beyond its general high water level, stopping work in some of the buildings and undermining others, and there has been a long chapter of unforeseen accidents to delay the work, which is on a more colossal scale than any Paris has ever before attempted. If It be found necessar to postpone the date of the opening ceremonies, as now seems inevitable, the delay will be a brief one, the sunburst of the great show and the opening flame of spring coming in together. - New York Tribune.

We have saved many doctor bills since we began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We keep a bottle open all the time and whenever any of my family or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur a large doctor bill, for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It is certainly a medicine of great merit and worth.—D. S. MEARKLE, General Merchant and Farmer, Mattie, Bedford county, Pa For sale by L. Fournier.

Every happy home contains children, and yet with children come anxieties that for years fill mothers' hands and hearts. Recognizing the universal need of such a series of subjects, The Delineator has been publishing articles from the pen of Dr. Grace Peckham Murray dealing with the Sick Child. The April article refers to the fevers of childhood. All Dr. Murray's work is characterized by careful thoroughness, and her advice is of the practical kind needed by anxious mothers.

It is very hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while await ing the arrival of the doctor. An Al bany, (N. Y.) dairyman called at a drug store there for a doctor to come and see his child, then very sick with croup. Not finding the doctor in, he left word for him to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which he hoped would give some re-lief until the doctor should arrive In a few hours he returned, saying the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr Otto Scholz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for it in that part of the country. For sale by L. Fournier.

After all is said and done it must be remembered that Porto Rico willingly and trustingly surrendered to the United States on the distinct Court House in Grayling, at 1 o'clock the United States on the distinct in the afternoon of Saturday, March pledge of Gen. Miles that the people rights, privileges and immunities as the people of the United States, a promise which the circumstances and his authority justified him in giv ing. And the United States is bound in honor and decency to redeem that promise, given and accepted in good faith.-Saginaw Courier Herald.

Detroit Live Stock Market

MICH. CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS, March 19th 1900

Sealed Proposals.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Superintendents of the Poor, Live Stock Market:

until April 8th, 1900, for medical as

ers active at \$3,25@4,25.

Milch cows, steady at \$25,00@55,00

calves, active at \$5,00(\$6,00. Sheep and lambs, small receipts and easy; prime lambs \$6,50@6,75; mixed \$4.50@6,00; culls \$3,00@3,50. Hogs are the leading feature in cago says: "My wire had a very set those are the leading leading leading in vere case of La Grippe, and it left this market; fair receipts; trade is her with a very bad congh. She active at the following prices: Prime tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and mediums \$5,10(\$\oldsymbol{\pi}\$.15; Yorkers \$5,05] Tar, and it gave immediate relief. (\$\oldsymbol{\pi}\$.10; pigs \$4,90(\$\oldsymbol{\pi}\$.15; rough \$4,25] A 50c bottle cured her cough entire (\$\oldsymbol{\pi}\$.10; pigs \$4,90(\$\oldsymbol{\pi}\$.15; rough \$4,25] Receipts; rough \$4,25] Tarket in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime \$5,00 and \$1.00 and \$1.0

> Wholesale Prices to Users.

them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you eat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

The Tallest Mercantile Building in the World, MONTCOMERY WARD & CO.,
Owned and Occupied Exclusively By Us.

Michigan Av. & Madding Bt., Chicago.

Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, - Michigan

NkkOXXOXXXOXXX

THE -

atest Styles

In town just received for Spring.

Silk Fringes, Crepes, All over Lace Chiffons, Chiffon Cies, Dress Silks, Fancy Caces, Velvets, pledge of Gen. Miles that the people of the island should enjoy the same Satins, Dress Goods, Clothing, Hats and Shoes, At very low Prices.

Please call for inspection, and you will see the finest variety ever shown The demand for live cattle is in this town.

R. MEYERS,

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House, GRAYLING, Mich

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON,

"The Best On Wheels,"

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER,

Or MOWER, DAISY HAYRAKE Or Any Style of CARRÍAGE Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice

O. PALMER.



What is Celery King?

It is a scientific combination of rare roots, serbs, barks and seeds from Nature's labora-ory. It cures constitution, nervous dis-rders, headache, indigestion and liver and kidney diseases. It is a most wonderfulmedicine, and is recommended by physicians senerally. Remember it cures constitution. generally. Remember it cures constipation.
Celery King is sold in Sc. and 500, packages
by druggists.

COLTER & CO.,

GRAYLING. MICH, prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES.

PAINTS, &c., &t Call and examine Goods and Fr before buying elsewhere.

WINDOW CURTAINS,

Shop in Photograph Gallery nex o Opera House

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a mortgage made by Charles Fautley to Rasmus Hanson, dated August 10th A. D. 1898, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Crawford, and State of Michigan, on the 13th day of May A. D. 1899, in Liber B of mortgages, on page 631, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the time of this notice, the sum of fifty six dollars and thirty one cents, and an attorneys fee of fifteen dollars, as by the statute in such case made and provided, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now THEREFORE, by virtue of the DEFAULT having been made in the

to recover the moneys, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now THERSFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mort gage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 5th day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the fore noon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Gray ling, in said county of Crawford, (thus being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford is holden) the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may by necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with seven per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney fee of fifteen dollars, as by the statute in such case made and privided, the said premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Grove, in the county of Crawford and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit; The Northwest quarter of section two, in township twenty six, north of Range two, west, of Michigan Meridian, in Michigan, and containing one hundred and forty acres and thirty-six nundreils of an acre.

Dated February 3d 1906.

RASSMUS HANSON, Mortgagee.

Geo. L. Alexander, Atty. fobb-13w

RASMUS HANSON, Mortgagee. GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Att'y. fcb8-18w

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

TIME CARD-GOING NOBTH

AR. AT MACLINAW Hackinaw Express. 4.40 pm. Marquette Exp. 3.10 A. n. Way Freight. 9 30 p. m. Accommodation Ar. 12.00 m.

7.15 P M 7.00 A M 0.00 P M 8.50 P M GOING SOUTH.
AB. AT BAY CITY 2 10 P M. 12 24 A M. 5.25 A.M.

LEWISTON BRANCH. Accommodation, 530 A. R. Bet'g, 1.45 P. B. O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT,
LOCAL Agent.



Scientific American.

culation of any scientist of weekly. Largest cir-culation of any scientist fournal. Terms 33 a year, four months, 51. Sold by all new documents. MUNN & CO. 361Brosefuer, New York Branch Office, cos F St., Washington, D. C. À FREE PATTERN

Mº CALL'S 50





COUNTROIT,

The Avalanche. THURSDAY, MAR. 22, 1900.

LOCAL ITEMS

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co. Pay your subscription and sub-

BORN-March 19th, to Mr. and

Mrs. Henry Stephan, a daughter weight 10 pounds. Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and

The Household." Only 81.25 per

in the storm, Saturday, but was happy a successful farmer ought

Dr. A. J. Schockley, of Gaylord, has been appointed a member of the Roard of Pension examiners in place of Dr Hatt, removed.

Also switches made to order. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. feb22-tf Miss Edith Ballard.

-Hair-dressing and shampooing

\$2.00 pair of Kid Gloves for 10c. Send stamp for particulars to K. W. Nobles Importing Co., 42 River St.

W. H. Sherman of Maple Forest has moved to Central Lake. He will be missed from his old neighborhood where he has lived from infancy.

MARRIED-At Beaver Creek, Sat urday, March 10th, John Hanna and Miss Huldah Charters, of Toledo, Ohio. David Raymond, J. P., of

The financial success of the lectur course is such that we are assured of ar extra evenings pleasure. Thanks to the management and the excellent entertainments given.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get

business. His left eye has been practically blind for a week. It has been weak for years.

A letter from J. K. Merz states that his family will be with him in their new home in Millersburg this week. He seems satisfied with their surroundings and business prospects.

have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assort ment of Machine Needles

The Ladies Aid Society of the Prespyterian Church realized over twenty dollars from their supper at W. R. C. hall, last Thursday, besides enjoying an immense social time.

FOR SALE-Cheaper than to pay rent, one of the co-ziest homes in Grayling, in good repair, and nicely situated. Also a fine six octave and thoroughly enjoyed by all, as organ. Enquire at the "Avalanche"

The Band Concert, last week, was an unmeasured success. The boys own verse, with finely modulated were resplendent in their new uniforms, the music rendered was fine and a large crowd exhibited the appreciation of our people.

"Plains" as well as on the heavy two hours. The two closing poems. lands will try at least one acre of "The Miracle of Canaan," and "Pick-Bromus Inermis this year. We be ett's Charge at Gettysburg" seemed This marvelous medicine cures back. Heve it to be the best grass in the better than the first, though adverse ache and kidney trouble, purifies the world for hay or pasture, in this criticism could not attach to any.

Next week the Methodist and Presbyterian churches will be together in union meetings, preparatory to the meetings which begin April 1st. The meetings will be held very much pleased to notice a decided in the Presbyterian church.

There is an unusual demand for wise, tactful evangelists. We have heard many inquire during the past few months. Such men as Major Cole and Rev. H. M. Morey need no reccommendation. — Michigan Pres-

Eugene McKay had the misfortune to loose a good horse, last week, and especially the very good work The team was at work in the woods, when a load of logs got the start of them on a steep grade, and one of a gain in confidence and familiarity the horses was killed.

Mrs. S. Hempstead wishes to announce to the ladies of Grayling that certain. she has on hand for sale a complete line of hair goods and ladies' toilet articles which she will be pleased to show to any one at her home ontledar feb15

The banquet given by the K. O. Taking everything into consider-T. M., last Saturday evening. was a ation I think they show every Indi- Friday, March 30 and 31. success. Great Lieut. Com. Devere cation of having been very wall Hall, of Bay City was present, and trained, and that both the boys and delivered a fine address. Speeches their master are to be heartly conwere also made by Sir Knights Alex- gratulated. ander and Patterson. About 150 The ladies were in excellent voice. O. T. M., with their husbands and pleased us well as they always do. wifes sat down to supper and pro- The orchestra did fair work but: nonneed it a grand anniversary can do better. meeting.

Mrs. Griffin of St. Charles will, organize a Circle of Ladies of the G. A. R. this afternoon at W. R. C. hall, This organization is confined to wives sisters or daughters of soldiers of the var of the rebellion.

Under a recent ruling of the govrnment stage drivers on all mail routes, who charge for carrying packages, must i sue a receipt for each package and place thereon a one cent revenue stamp.

Hon. H. H. Woodruff, of Roscommon, was the only foreign attorney at the special term of our Circuit Court, last week. He conducted the defense in the Head case. A gen'al J. W. Breakey of Cheney, came up gentleman and always welcome here.

Dr. Insley know how it is him elf. A sharp attack of pneumonia, last week, put him in his wifes hands, Peninsular Stoves and Ranges and she made him take some of his guaranteed the best. Sold by A. own medicine. He survived and is on deck again, attending to business though not fully recovered.

> The electric light at the Opera House, Friday evening, had on a singing and sputtering fit, which was met with witty remarks from Mr. Brooks, and suggestions for improvement in the lighting of the hall, which we hope may be heeded.

> Any person troubled with headache, dizziness, weak eyes or failing vision can find a remedy by wearing specially ground glasses. Call at Dr. Insley's office March 27 and 28, and consult J. Leahy, the expert optician, who comes prepared to fit any eyes that can be fitted. Fitting children's eyes a specialty. 2w

> An accumulation of my regular ousiness demands my undivided attention, so that I am obliged to discontinue further calls in medical practice, and I carnestly advise my friends to select for themselves any one of the more able practioners here of whom there are sufficent to cover the the territory of this vicin-O PALMER

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wheeler, 117 Avery avenue; were given a surprise party Thursday evening in honor of the twenty-third anniversary of their Supervisor Deckrow, of Maple Forest, was in town last Friday, doing ents, Mr. and Mrs. Will, and a sister Mrs. Merrill. - Det. Tribune.

Time must be a slipping. It seems but a few days since Mrs. Wheeler was Charley's young bride, living here with Mr. and Mrs. Wild.

The concert given by the Grayling Cornet Band was a success musically and financially. A large and appre-Orders for parts of all kinds, and clative audience listened to a profor all kinds of Sewing Machines will gram which in itself was sufficient evidence of the wonderful progress which they have made, and it was rendered in a manner that would have been creditable to a band of greater age than our own. The writer has heard bands in many cities and considers their work equal to that of the average band after vears of training.

The entertainment in the lecture Friday evening, was well attended, attested by the undivided attention of the audience. Mr. Brooks, known as the California Poet, recites his voice and magnetic delivery, change ing from grave to gay, and carrying his hearers with him in every mood. In dialect and as an impersonater, e is well nigh perfect We hope every farmer on the peated encores held him for over

EDITOR AVALANCHE:-

Our Grayling Band boys on Wednesday of last week again gave us an exhibition of what they can do in the way of making music, and I was gain in their work. One who is hypercritical could without doubt find mistakes they made: but when we understand that the boys are new to the business and have had only about There will be important business to five months of training, it is discult attend to and a large attendance is to understand how they could do desired. By order of Com. much better than they did.

I was much pleased to again notice the balance of their instrumentation they did in the way of expression.

I thought I could decidedly notice with their instruments, and when they have conquered them they will was performent; but he cured him-do as well as any amateur band I am self with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the

The expression with which they rendered the American Patrol, and the excellent work done in the baritone solo is especially to be commended

Sir Knights and Members of the L. and received deserved encores. They dived by moth patches and binch of T. M., with their husbands and pleased us well as they always do.

The orchestra did fair work but Trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills

MUSIC LOVER.



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Banker Routs a Robber

f. R. Garrison, cashier of the bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or a bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with courbs, colds, or any throat, chest or trouble when you can be cured so easily. (buly 500 and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Fournier's drug store.

Republican Caucus.

Notice is hereby given that a car cus of the Republican voters of Gray-ling township will be held at the Court House, on Monday evening, March 25th, 1900, at 8 o'clock, for the nurpose of nominating a township ticket, to elect delegates to the county convention and to transact course by Fred Emerson Brooks, last such other business as may come be-Friday even no. was well attended, foreit. By order of township commit-Dated, March 13th, 1900.

R. D. CUNNINE, CHAIRM. JOHN C. HANSON, Sec'y.

A Fiendish Attack,

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at Fournier's drug store.

Demograt c-Peoples-Union - Silve Caucus.

There will be a Democratic-Peoples Union-Silver Caucus at the town in the township of Grayling, on Monday evening, March 26th, 1900, at 8 o clock, for the purpose of placing in nomination a township ticket and for the transaction of such other bus C. O. McCullough.

A. E. NEWMAN. WM. WHERLER.

He Fooled the Surgeons All doctors told Renick Hamilton of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from rectal fistula, he would die unless a costly operation best in the world. Surest pile on earth. 25c a box at Fournier's drug store.

Notice of Teachers' Examination Teachers' ext mination will be held at the school house Thursday and

FLORA M. MARVIN, Com.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, it give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich com plexion. Only 25cat Fournier's drug

CLAGGETT & BLAIR

~°≈ARE

Headquarters for This Part of the Earth,

And don't you be the last person in the world to find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan Tea" at 50 cents, Royal ava and Mocha at 35 cents; Ja-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; Mc-Arthurs Patent, the best flour in the city for bread; Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.



HOARSENESS, LOSS OF VOICE,

Irritability of the Larynx and Fances,

And other Inflamed Conditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

For sale by L. FOURNIER

Avende surs ~8 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 6 p.m.

C. C. WESCOTT GRAYLING. MICHIGAN Opprox Over Alexander's law office. or

W.B.FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Gray-ling the 10th of each month, re-maining for three days. Office with

Queen

Washing Machine, Cloth Wringer and Drying Bars

Maple Sugar and Fruit Evaporators,

Sap Pails and Spiles.

Sunlight Gas Generators"

For Lighting Hotels, Public Buildings and private Residences

The above goods are the best and timonials on application.

M. S. DILLEY & CO.

Room! Room!

We must make room for our

New Spring Stock,

and to do so we offer our entire stock for less money than it can be bought for anywhere else. Below we will give you a few items:

Prints, worth 5, 6, and 7c. for Brown Cotton, worth 6c & 7c. Percales, 36 inches, for Apron Gingham, only -Cream Outing Flannel, l'oweling, worth ac. -Ladies Fleeced Underwear, Childrens Fleeced Underwear,

5c Men's all wool Pants, -5c Men's Merino Under Shirts. Men's Black Bib Overalls. 37}c 5c Men's Blue Overalls, from 35 to 45c 4c Men's all wool \$6.00 Suits, 31c Men's Cashmere Suits, all wood, worth \$8,00, for 84,95 15c Men's Beaver Overcoats,

We have no space to mention other Bargains, but every thing will go in proportion. Remember the place.

OSEPH'S CASH STORE.

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan.

Sewing Machines.

Just received a lot of Sewing Machines direct from the factory, which we can sell from \$21.00 to \$35,00 each. Cheaper machines can be had to order.

Always on hand the best SEWING MACHINE OIL, guaranteed not to gum. Frice 10 cents.

J. W. SORENSON.

Blumenthal

Baumgart,

≓THE BIG≓

One Price For All Store

We are receiving daily new goods, in Dry Goods, Embroderies, Laces, Trimmings. Jets &c. Men's, Boys and Children's Clothing, and you will always find something new the next time you visit us, as we are adding constantly to our already large

You will find trading with us profitable to you and our goods are marked low enough to defy competition. A trial will convince you to the correctness of our statement.

Respectfully Yours

stock.



PROSPECTORS ARE FLOCKING TO CAPE NOME.

The Recently Discovered Fields De clared to Surpass the Klondike or South African Rand in Richness



HE Alaskan min ers and prospect ors have begun u general stampede for Cape Nome The wonderful tales of the vast wealth that lies hidden in the frozen regions of Northwest Alaska is the magnet that is drawing thither

thousands of prospectors from Dawson, Skaguay, Vancouver, Seattle and other places along the coast. A new city has sprung up, the city of Nome. One year ago five Scandinavians comprised the population. Last summer 5,000 miners, gamblers, saloon-keepers and traders settled there. Soon more than 20,000 Americans will be there and many believe that in the course of a few years Nome will have a population of 100,000. The wonders of the Klondike region and the righness of the rand in South Africa do not compare with the placers of the newlyfound Alaskan gold field.

A Missionary's Discovery. was through a missionary, Rev.

at Nome will add \$10,000,000 to the it an high us \$14,000,000.

FIRST FOLIO SHAKSPEARE.

Trifling Causes Influence the Prices of Books at Auction.

The following remarks by Mr. Quaritch upon "the unprecedented sum" re cently paid for a copy at Christle's are worth a place in Notes and Queries. says that publication. They will be found in his December catalogue, No. 194, apropos of "a much finer copy texcepting the first two leaves)" which he offers for £550:

"It is amusing for those who are acquainted with the trifling causes that influence the prices of books at auction to read the philosophical theories of tendencies and results, which are solemuly expressed by critics in high consideration. According to those persons it was a great wave of public appreciation which raised the value of the first Shakespeare at a recent sale to the price of £1,700, and their opinion is that the wave will go on increasing in strength and volume forever. As a

matter of fact, at the sale in question all the public desires were quenched when the biddings bad advanced to £1,000, and scarcely more than two in dividuals remained to carry on the strife. One of these was an agent holding a simple commission to buy' (probably equivalent in the views of his printo £1.000); the other was agent, a fiery young man to whom (as wanted the book) I had given the exaggerated commission of £1,200. Now, , finding himself outdone by an unlimited commission, determined to push Jos. Anderson, that it was learned that his opponent, and the result was that gold existed in that northwestern pro-fection of frigid Alaska, where the gratuitous addition to the cost of the

"You'ge out of your place, sir," but she

made no audible reply.
"An all-fired hot day, marm," said the old man in a louder tone, supposing that she was a little deaf. "Are you that she was a little deaf. goin' fur? Why," he continued, as no reply was vouchsafed. "I'm sorry you're deaf, marm. How long have

you been so?"
"Sir," said the lady, rising, "do you mean to insult me? I shall complain to the police," and she swept haughtly from the room.

"Wani, I never!" exclaimed the old man, as he drew out the red bandanna and mopped his forchead. "Pretty tired, marm?" he continued, addressing a woman who had just come in, carry ing a baby and a lot of bundles, and with two small children clinging to her dress. "Are you goin' fur?"

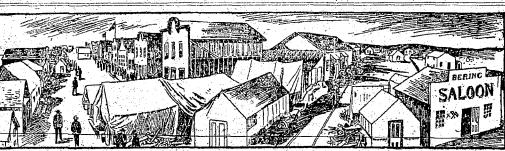
"To Boston, sir," was the pleasant re

ply.
"Got to wait long?"
Oh, "Two hours. Oh, children, do be quiet, and don't tense mother any

"Look a-here, you young shavers, and see what I've got in my own pocket." and soon both children were knees eating peppermint candy and listening to wonderful stories about the sheep and calves at home. Next he pulled out a string and taught them how to play "cat's-cradle." They were soon on the floor, happy as kittens.

"Now let me take that youngster, marm," he said, noticing that the baby auted to be tossed all the time; "yo look clean beat out. I guess I car please him. I'm a nowerful hand with bables." In his big arms, the child crowed with delight until he fell asleep "Taint nothin" at all, marm,"

said, two hours later, as he helped the voman and her charges on board,
Buying a pint of peanuts from a little



CAPE NOME CITY, THE NEW ELDORADO.

value, which may be set down as about £1,100."

A FAMOUS CLOWN.

Dan Rice, Who Made Three Fortunes

and Gave Them Away.

The death of Dan Rice, which oe

curred at Long Branch recently in his

77th year, has removed a man who at

one time was the best known show-

man in America and one of the wealth

Rice's real name was Daniel McLarin

ather ticknamed him Dan Rice, after

a famous Irish clown. In his early

years Dan peddled milk and then be-

came a stable boy and back driver in

Pittsburg. He soon achieved prom-inence as the owner and exhibitor of a

learned pig and in 1844 settled in New

York, where he made his first appear-

ance as a clown and negro song and

dance performer. In 1845 he traveled

with Howe's circus and bounded into

and became a member of the Dr. Spal-

ding Company. After his severance

with this company he launched a show

of his own, which, however, he was

DAN BICE

forced to dishand in 1863. Out of the

wreck he saved his famous trick horse

Excelsior and his pair of trained Bur-

mese cattle. He was the first man who

ever trained and introduced in the ring

a performing rhinoceres. In 1864

contract for two seasons was made

with Forepaugh, by which Rice re-

ceived for his services as clown and

for the services of his trained horse and cattle \$35,000 for each season. In

1800 he got \$1,000 per week through

O'Brien and for a season of 26 weeks

n 1867 he received \$21,500 from Gard-

Thereafter his star steadily waned

His habits were irregular and couse-

quently he was unreliable. He was once offered his own terms in Call-

fornia if he would keep sober, but he

him in New York, but he declined, say-

ing that he would sooner have \$100

week and liberty to do as he bleased

Rice made three fortunes during his

career, but died a comparatively poor man. He gave away fortunes, being

very generous, and his charities in the

region around Girard, Pa., where he

owned property and lived, were great

He built a soldiers' monument at a cost of \$35,000 and during the war gave

\$32,000 for wounded soldiers and their

ONLY AN HONEST HEART.

A similar offer was made

ner, Hemmings & Cooper's circus.

_with

be season as a clown

and he was born in New York. His

iest.

Bering Sea separates North America from Asia and where the thermometer varies from zero to 70 degrees below in winter. He had heard from Eskimos in a settlement about 120 miles from Cape Nome that gold had in former years been found in several creeks near the Cape. The missionary imparted this news to some prospectors. This was in October, 1808. The miners were eager to get to the scenes at once. Despite the bitterly cold weather, the deep snow and the forming ice; the party, which comprised five Scandinavians, made the journey across Novion Sound and explored several creeks around Cape Nome. In a freezing temperature the men made several hundred trial pannings in different spots along creek branches and some remarkably rich gravel was found. The finders decided that it would not do to leave such claims for others to occupy so they decided to remain there all winter. But in some way the news of the rich findings spread along the western coast of Alaska and hungry prospectors, in spite of the terrors of the winter season, started on foot 300 and 400 miles for

the new diggings. When spring came

500 men were camped along the banks

of the many streams that flow into the

sea about Cape Nome. When navigation reopened on the Yukon River and travel was resumed in the spring the story of the discovery of gold spread faster and faster. A general stampede of Alaskan miners and prospectors was begun for the new Eldorado. By June 2,000 people were at the new gold camp, a month later there were 3,000, and by August the population reached 7,000. The same scenes that have followed the springing up of mining towns in the West were enacted. Gambling dens started, dance were opened. By August the town had a main street, a city government with a mayor and two marshals and several general mer Any one of the buildings could be duplicated in the States for \$200. At first the miners gave their attention getting gold from the banks of water courses among the hills back of the seashore, until a St. Louis miner, John W. Peters, noticed the peculiar bluish color of the seashore, panned some of the sand and found it rich with gold. He kept his find a secret and took up a claim along the surf, to the ridicula of the other miners. Within two weeks every foot of the sand for ten miles north of Nome was staked out. By October every inch of the beach for thirty-three miles northwest of Nome was staked and the limits of the area claimed for placer mining were being pushed onward six and eight miles a

Prospectors Make Fortunes ... Several big fortunes have been made by those who secured good claims. Rev. Joseph Anderson, who first directed the miners to Cape Nome, has made fully \$200,000. Gabriel Price, a young Californian, is the richest man Nome, although less than 30 years old. He went to the diggings about a year ago, enduring severe privations. He has located three claims, bought and sold others, and also bought real estate for a song that he has sold for fabulous prices. John Brindensen, one of the five Scandinavian discoverers of Cape lome, bas \$26,000 in a Scattle bank and two claims which are good for at than ten times that amount under releast \$15,000 for almost a decade. He has also an interest in two other rich Edward M. Bottume, a brick maker of Rochester, N. Y., has made \$40,000 out of a small part of his claim on the beach, while Carl Winkler, who was a porter in a Los Angeles Hotel a of years ago, has a claim that has yielded him over \$32,000 since May The beach sands yielded about \$1,000, 000 from July to October, and they have scarcely been touched. There are dozens of square miles of the head remaining which are likely to contain wealth beyond the wildest dreams. The interior country has been but little explored, and no one has the faintest idea how much gold is locked up there. The cost of living in Nome is high, and the winter climate too rugged for any but station waiting for a train. the most rugged constitutions.

The Kindly Parmer and Two Different Styles of Women. "An all-fired hot day, marm! Goin fur?" said an old farmer, addressing a

ady who sat at his side in a railroad the most rugged constitutions.

The hady drew away her rich silks then less in the many new industrial impatiently, frowning as if to say, establishments.

volume—in nowise altering its real girl, and paying 12 cents instead of 10 value, which may be set down as about cents, he munched in hearty enjoyment until his train was called.

"All aboard!" shouted the conductor and the train started. "Something bright has gone out of this depot tha doesn't come in every day," said one who remained-"an honest heart."-

USE QUEER EXPRESSIONS

Thieves Have a Language that Is Intel-ligible Only to Themselves.

Thieves have a language all their own, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer It was created by them for their own particular use and is entirely unintelligible to the uninitiated. Some of then are as follows:

A policeman in uniform is said to be harness.

A policeman in civilian dress is called an "clbow."

"A graft" is that at which a lawbreaker is most proficient; for instance cracking a safe or picking a pocket. "Molly Buzzer" is a woman pickpopularity in Philadelphia. He next pocket.

"To work the shorts" means to re lieve people of their valuables as they either alight from or board a street car A drunken person is known as a 'dummy."

"One stitch" means one year in the penitentiary; "two stitches" means two

years, and so on. One who taps tills is designated as a

heeler." The individual who has the faculty of learning the arrangement of a house to be robbed is known as a "house

Pickpockets are "dips" and "fanners" or "stallers" are assistants.
To "switch" is for one thief to trans-

fer to an accomplice whatever plunder

"When a town is on fire" a "crook"

tile in valuables, or that it is best not to ply the trade because of the vigilance of the police.

When a thief has been frustrated in n design he is said to have had al"fall."

The individual who is an expert in removing bills and papers from a purse or pocketbook without extracting the pocketbook is called a "weeder." A "wire" is another term for pick

A safe or hiding place in which valuables are hidden or stored is known as a "register."

A clucking sound made by one thief to another implies that he wishes the booty to be divided.

Human Food from a Lily. A wonderful reserve fund for the human appetite is to be found in the egetable diet of the Klamath Indians A novel variety of food forming a nenu unknown to the civilized is of fered in the pulp of the great yellow water lily, which is converted into a farinaceous food; in the weed known as goosefoot, which bears a black seed that is ground up for loaves and cakes and in the arrowbead, which in the fall-develops a starchy white tuber at the end of the roots.

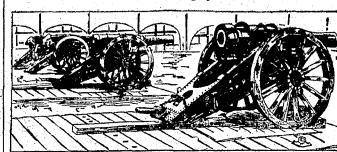
Where Cooks Get Credit At Queen Victoria's table an odd cus m, which originated at the time of George H., is preserved. As each dish is placed upon the table the name of

he cook who prepared it is announced Boarding a Horse at Sea A horse on board ship eats ten pound of hay, five pounds of oats, five pounds of bran and one-half ounce of nitre His drinking allowance is baif a gill o vinegar and eight gallons of water.

Age No Bar on Diplomats. There is a movement or foot amon foreign powers to do away with the limitation of age of ambassadors, mak ing the tenure of office depend solely upon a man's capabilities.

Shanghai Growing. Since the war of 1894 the Chines population of Shanghal has grown from 400,000 to 700,000. The attrac BRITISH HOWITZERS AND BOER CREUSOTES.

iomething About the Guns that Will Play the Final Act in the South African Tragedy



GUNS OF THE BRITISH SIEGE TRAIN SENT TO SOUTH AFRICA

NE of the revelations of the South African war has been the extent and the excellence of the Boer armaments. That the Transvaul Govern ment were preparing for the inevitable was whispered from time to time after the Jameson raid. Guns and ammunition were brought into the country by the obliging Netherlands Railway Company, who, notwithstanding the fact that the cases were labeled "Pianos, with care;" and "Mining machinery," must have known that the goods transmitted along their line for the Transvaal Government were less innocent than external appearances, indicated. ances indicated. At any rate, the ordinary residents of the Transvaul knew it, and the knowledge was a matter of general comment both in Pretoria and Johannesburg. One thing, however, was not generally known, that the Transval Government gave an order to the firm o Schneider-Canet of Creusot, in France, for two of the largest guns ever constructed for any Government. These, huge pieces of ordnance were of 12-inch and 9½-inch caliber respectively.

The London Daily Mail gives some interesting foots in connection with these properties.

The London Daily Mail gives some in-teresting facts in connection with these big guns in the possession of the Boers. The power of a 12-inch gun such as that now in the possession of the Boers will be better appreciated when it is explained that it fires a projectile weighing half a ilace.

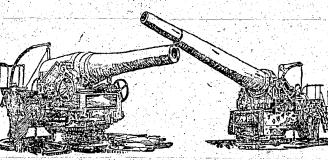
The same paper also gives some account The same paper also gives some account is bein of the British siege twin sent to the In or Cape and which, in the final struggle, will be pitted against the Boers' smuggled transon. A siege train put simply and devoid of professional technicalities, amounts to an artillery force specially which equipped for the purpose of reducing a strongly fortified place. Hence, it is a

combination of guns and men that is only employed when it is considered by com-petent military authority that the final stages in a war are being approached. The material of the siege train which recently arrived at the Cape is composed chiefly of howitzers. Altogether about thirty of these pieces of ordnance are being employed, supplemented by a number of 4.7-inch and 4-inch ordinary breech-loading guns. Owing to the exbreech-loading guns. Owing to the ex-tremely solid manner in which they are constructed, the guns forming the arma-ment of a siege train are extremely heavy. Thus, when limbered up, the Ginch howitzer alone weighs nearly four and a half tons in draught. Then, in ad-

and a half tons in draught. and name to some draught. Then, in audition to the pieces themselves, a train
must be provided with a vast quantity of
artillery stores of all descriptions, as well
as with ammunition to the extent of 500
rounds per gun. It will, therefore, readily be understood that the task of moving siege train up country is in no scase of the term a light one. A curious point in connection with a

bowitzer weapon is that it is fred at a remarkably high elevation. This, in great measure, is owing to the fact that its comparatively low muzzle velocity makes its shell follow a curved path as it travels through the air. stance, however, is rather an advantage that it fires a projectile weighing half a ton, which can penetrate a target of solid steel four inches thick. The gun weighs sitel four inches thick. The gun weighs sixty-six tons. The 9½-inch gun is lighter, and fires a shell weighing three cvt. These guns, whose shells can wreck solid stone buildings as completely as if their objective were so much cardboard, are believed to be at Pretoria, mounted on substantial bastions, in the fort, and intended to resist the British when the march on the Transval capital takes place. then otherwise, for it insures a particu practically unnecessary that the object aimed at should be in view when a round being fired.

In connection with the employment of in connection with the employment of a siege train, it is rather curious to note that, despite the vast amount of warfare in which Britain has been engaged of reent years, this is the first occasion on which such an "article of war" has been used since the days of the Crimean cam



THE BOER 04-INCH RIFLE.

12-INCH GUN OF THE BOERS. The gun on the right is the larger of two very powerful guns made to the order of the Boers by the French ifm of Schneider-Canet. The Transvan Government have endeavored to preserve as a secret the part they intend these guns to play in the warr but it is now believed that they have been mounted in Pretoria Fort, and will assist in defending the capital against attack by the British forces.

RUSKIN'S LAST HOURS.

End Came Suddenly—III Only a Short Time.

The following statement as to Mr. Ruskin's last hours has been sent to us or publication, says the London Times; The end came with startling sudenness. On the morning of Thursday, the 18th, Mr. Ruskin was remarkably well, but when Mrs. Arthur Severn vent to him as usual after ten in order o read him the war news and 'In the Golden Days,' by Edna Lyall, his throat seemed irritable. His cousin was alarmed, for several of her servants were ill with influenza, but the although he said he did not feel well, and admitted, when questioned, that he felt pain 'all over.' Helped by his faithful body servant, Baxter, he put to bed, and he listened while Mrs. Severn sang a much-liked song, 'Summer Slumber.' It was now 6:30, and Mr. Ruskin declared that he felt quite comfortable. Nevertheless, Dr. Par sons was immediately summoned. He ound the temperature to be 102, and pronounced the illness to be induenza which might be very grave if the pa tient's strength were not kept up. -

"That evening the professor enjoyed dinner, consisting of sole and pheas ant and champagne, and on Friday he seemed to be much better. On Saturday morning there was a change so marked that the doctor was alarmed. and from that time Mr. Ruskin sank into an unconscious state, and the breathing lessened in strength, until, at 330, it faded away in a peaceful sleep. He was holding the hands of Mrs. Sex ern, and Dr. Parsons and Baxter stood by, now and then feathering the line with brandy and spraying the head with cau de cologne.

"And so he passed away, amid silene nd desolation. Then, a little later, when the first shock was over. Mrs. Severn's daughter prevailed upon her to look from his little turret window at the sunset, as Mr. Ruskin was wont to look for it from day to day. The brilliant, gorgeous light Hlumined the hills with splendor, and the spectators felt as if heaven's gate itself had been flung open to receive the teacher into everlasting peace."

A QUEEN OF SOCIETY.

Plain, Poor Woman, Who Was Very L

fluential in Paris In the life of Madame Mohl, a wom in who, without rank, fortune or bequ ty, held a controlling position in French society for the greater part of a cenan women who wish to gain influence

Her dinners were famous. The most carned, wise and witty men of every country were her guests, and she gave nuch anxious thought to assorting them, to placing them at table, and to the suggestion of subjects which would draw from each the best he could give The food was plential, but plain and simply cooked, and only a white-capped maid served it. There was no display of any kind.

Queen Sophia of Holland, when visiting Napoleon II., expressed a wish to dine with Madame Mohl, who asked a brilliant company to meet her.

"And what will be your menu?" ask ed an auxious friend. "Oh, Marie must cook us a lobster,' said the old-lad". "She cooks lobster

ery nicely.

The usual simple dinner was served, with its sauce of rare, wit and wisdoin. and the queen was enchanted.

The next day, with her suite, she

came to call usin her hostess. Madame professor was inclined to laugh it off. Mohl, her gray hair in curl-papers, attired in a snort jacket and skirt, was from the 1 andry was spread upon the was table. When the royal party suddenly Mrs. entered, the old lady laid down her hrush, and after welcoming the queen chatted away as gaily as usual.

"Were you not mortified at being aught in such a dress?" a friend asked the next day.

"Not a bit, my dear. I didn't mind it. Neither did her majesty. I suppose it was important to her maid and the flunkey who waited behind her, and they were morrified."

Once, as one of her favorites left the room, a fashlonable woman asked, suerciliously. "Who was Madame X, be fore ber marriage?"

Madame Mohl turned, "She is m friend. What do I care for her was-es? She once said, "It is des ames bien nees (well-born souls), not bodies, that we need in our friends," a maxim as ofoundly true in America as France.

Women Jewelers All the jewelers in the Philippines

re women, and their skill is ninrvelous. The shops are small and gloomy and the stock displayed is meager and unsatisfactory. But if one wants to buy the jewelers will exhibit such treasures that any pocketbook is lean to buy all the pretty things de-Necklaces of pale pink coral, statu-

ettes of the coral, rosaries with beads and chains of pearls, white and pink and yellow-all these are to be seen.

There are a bewilderingly varied lo of garnets shown, blood, orange and yellow, the later set in silver; silver filigree work is popular and small bowls of mother-of-pearls. Gold worked up in pattern like lace. The women buy the crude gold, make their own alloys, draw out the wire thread and beat it with hammers. They are equally skillful with silver and do deliate filigree work, very original and striking.

The average girl has only one good lress in winter, and changes her clothes by changing the ribbon on her

The individual who repeats a slander stamps it with his approval.

THE LATE DR. KEELEY.

Made a Fortune of \$1,000,000 Out of

His Liquor Habit Cure. Dr. Leslie E. Keeley, who achieved ame and fortune by his gold cure for the liquor habit and who died not long ago at Los Angeles, Cal., was a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he was born 68 years ago. He went through the civil war as an army sur



zeon and then settled down to the prac ice of medicine in the little town of Dwight, Ill According to his own tory he devoted all his energies to the study of drunkenness as a disease, and after numerous experiments devised what he termed a cure. He opened a sanitarium at Dwight and patients soon began flocking to it. Controversies raged about his cure. Many puricians scoffed at it. But the remark able faith shown in him by a large mawho had taken his cure soon prought about a change in public opin-



THE REELEY TOMB.

on concerning him, and he became an object of respectful professional consideration notwithstanding that treatment was in part secret, in violation of the code of medical ethics.

The "graduates" of his institute

formed a Keeley Association and held reunions, publicly proclaiming to the world their victories over the demon of intemperance through the gold cure. Some famous men were among them. Branch institutions were established and their members increased rapidly all over the country. It long since became apparent that in the gold cure eley had struck a gold mine. His estate was valued at \$1,000,000.

RODE THE YUKON ON A BIKE. ovel Trip from Dawson City Down the Frozen River.

R. P. McLenuan, a prominent mer-chant and mine owner of Dawson recently rode a bicycle from Dawson City to White Horse Rapids in the Klondike, a distance of 380 miles,



STARTING FROM DAWSON CITY.

with the thermometer registering 40. rees below zero. Mr. McLennan's ride was made in getting out of the Klondike on his way to Chicago. Only two men have ever before undertaken the journey on a bicycle over the 380 miles of frozen trail on the Yukon One of these was murdered on the road and his body has never been found. The other, a newspaper re-porter, succeeded in making his way out last winter after suffering incredible hardships.

Sweet Self-Forgetfulness.

The loss of personality! In that dread thought there lies, to most of us, all the sting of death and the victory of the grave. It seems, with that in store, that immortality were futile and life itself a mockery, says the Atlantic Yet the idea, when dwelt upon, assumes an aspect of strange familiarity; it is an old friend after all. Can we deny that all our sweetest hours were those of self-forgetfulness?

The language of emotion, religious, esthetic, intellectually creative, (estifies clearly to the fading of the consciousness of self, as feeling nears the white heat. Not only in the speechless stark immobility of the pathological "case," but in all the stages of religious ecstasy, aesthetic pleasure and inspiration is to be traced what we know as the loss of the feelng of self. * * *

But not only the religious enthusiast and the worshiper of beauty "lose themselves" in ecstasy. The "fine (venzy" of the thinker is typical. From Archimedes, whose life paid the forfeit of his impersonal absorption, from Socrates musing in one spot from dawn to dawn, to Newton and Goethe, there is but one form of the highest effort to senetrate and to create. Emerson is right in saying of the genius: "His greatness consists in the fullness in which an eestatic state is realized in him."

Prepared Food for Soldiers. The success of the Germans in the war of 1870 has been attributed by experts to the conveniently carried prepared food supplied by the sausage nakers of Berlin.

A quiet woman usually speaks in commanding tone of voice.

********* FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

It is important to the agricultural interests of the United States that an accurate census of farm, products should be taken. W. H. Lloyd in the National Bural presents some valuable hints that will aid in the work of the next enumeraion if heeded by the farmers of the coun-

A "farm" is all the land cultivated or held for agricultural purposes under one management, whether in a single body or separate parcels.

Tax assessors, collectors and equalizers cannot serve as enumerators, access to the census returns, or to the information therein contained.

There are more than 5,000,000 farms, plantations, ranches, stock ranges and market gardens in the United States, all of which, for census purposes, will be designated as "farms."

The first really valuable census of agriculture in the United States was taken in 1850, of the crops of 1849. The next enumeration of agriculture will be taken n June, 1900, of the products of 1890. If every farmer will begin at once to orepare a careful record of all the facts which the enumerator will be instructed to record in June, 1900, he will save time for himself and the officer, and interest of the flow of the fact of the flow of the fact of the flow of th sure more accurate returns to the Gov

ernment. Instead of recording several farms on one schedule in the twelfth census, as heretofore, each farm will be accorded a separate blank, the entries on which will not be known to any save sworn officers of the department. No names will be published in connection with information secured from the people.

The enumerator will ask for the size The enumerator will ask for the sales and value of each farm, the value of buildings, and the aggregate value of all machinery, implements, vehicles, harness, etc., used thereon; and the amount of land owned and leased, respectively, by said occupant. He will also ask for the acreage and value of each crop, and the acreage of improved, unimproved and iracreage of imprigated lands.

The designation "cach crop" includes all grains, cotton, corn, rice, sugar cane, sugar beets, sorghum, har, clover, wild grasses, gathered forage, flax, hemp, hops, peanuts, tobacco, seeds, nuts, tropical fruits, small fruits, orchard fruits, nursery and greenhouse stock, broom corn, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes and yans, all vegetables, including the proyams, all vegetables, including the pro-duct of all family, truck and market gardens, etc.; also new or unusual crops, when found.

when found.

If a person who moves from a farm between the end of the crop year 1899 and June 1, 1900, will leave a written record of the products and crops of that farm for 1809 where it will reach the appropriate enumerator, the statistics of his operations for that year will not be lost. He will be required to give the enumerator of the district in which he lives on June 1, 1900, the acreage, value, buildings, machinery, implements and live ings, machinery, implements and live stock of the farm he then occupies,

The enumerator will ask for the number and value of the live stock on the farm June 1, 1900, which will be reported under a number of heads, such as horses, colts, mules, asses, cows, heifers, steers, calves, bulls, ewes, rams, lambs, swine, calves; bulls; ewes, rams, lambs, swines, goats, chickens (including guines -fowl), turkeys, geese, ducks, bees, etc. He will also ask for the quantity and value of milk, cream, butter, cheese, raisins, prunes, inclasses, sirup, sugar, eggs, beeswax, honey, wool, wine, cider, vinegar, dried and evaporated fruits, forest products, and; generally, all articles made at home, or for the home, from farm matehome, or for the home, from farm materials in 1899.

DIED IN A FIRE TRAP.

Fifteen Victims of Tenement House Horror at Newark. Horror at Newark,
Fifteen persons, a majority of whom
were children, were burned to death at a
tenement house at Newark, N. J., Monday morning. Thirteen bodies were reovered from the ruins within three hours after the flames had been extinguished. The building was a three-story frame structure, formerly used as a church, but transformed into a tenement house with transformed into a tenement nouse with small rooms, scarcely 8 by 10 feet in dimensions, opening into narrow hallways on both the second and third floors, form-ing a veritable fire trap. This location is in the heart of the Italian district. There were at least twelve families in the place, sixty persons in all, of whom perhaps tifty were children, unable to

care for themselves,

The flames spread with trightful rapidity and the place was like a roaring cal dron when the firemen reached the scene. One after another the women, and then the men, were taken down, while other bremen devoted their atten tion to drowning out the flames. they succeeded in doing in less than an hour, but during that hour a frightful sacrifice had been offered. Nearly every room in the house contained its victim. Few were really burned to death. Most of them were smothered to death.

Sparks from the Wires. Mrs. Benj. Morgenstern, 108, New Jork, is dead.

Wm. Burts, colored, was lynched at Basket Mills, S. C. Burglars cracked a safe in Davidson, N. C., and secured \$500.

Five men were killed and forty wounded in strikers' riot at Rio de Janeiro. Dr. H. N. Selfridge, Onkland, Cal., has cured himself of cancer by X-rays treatment.

Cleveland, Ohio, bloods were caught for \$10,000 in the Security Savings Society bubble at Chicago. Believed that Charles Betsch and two

other prospectors have been frozen to death in Alaska. The consumption of cotton per head has more than doubled in Germany since 1875.

French statistics are said to prove that 211 French officers threw up their commissions to join the Boers. Four thousand continental emigrants

per month are rushing to England to take vacant situations at higher wages. Mayor Harrison of Chicago said the city would use the water power of the drainage canal for municipal purposes. Mayor Josiah Quincy of Boston was married in London to Mrs. Ellen Trier.

Ambassador Choate and family attend-W. H. Clark, New York, well-known

turfman and former corporation counse is dead. He was prominent in Tammany Hall. It costs \$4,300,000 a year to maintain the twenty-four royal palaces of Em-peror William throughout the German Empire

A Kirksville (Mo.) preacher has married on an average one couple a day for twenty years, and in not a single instance

has there been a divorce.

James Detrick, a Culifornian, who and been in China, will establish a freigh: line across that country, using fifty trace tion engines and 300 wagons.



LUMBAGO

than any other muscular ail-St. Jacobs Oil



L. DOUGLAS

Another valuable addition to railroad assenger Department of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad. It is No! 5 of the "Four-Triack Series," en-titled "Amerika's Winter Resorts," and keeping will the high standard which-marks these publications. "" No. 7 briefly illustrates and figscribes."

No. 7 briefly illustrates and figscribes.

the principal winter resonts of America, including the great Southern persons of the Hall California and the Hawaimitistands.

One of the striking features of this folder, however, is the series of haps in five volors, occupylily one chiff side, These imps are piollably the flight of their kind ever published by a railroad. The center map shows North and South, America, and is presented for the pur-pose of adding the Pan-American Expo sition; which is to be held at Buffalo. N. Y., in 1901. A profile outlie of the Nicaragua and Panama Callhis is also shown; giving elevitions, Tocation of locks, etc. The whiter resorts of all Puerto Rico are indicated by a large ed dot, the map of the Southern Cali fornia resorts being billian enlarged scale. These maps are fully in keeping with the high standard of excellence stablished by the New York Central in ically correct, are valuable for refer

Acopy of "Four Track Selics" No. 5, will be sent free! pdst-paid on receipt of a one-cent stamp, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent New York Ceutral Rallroad, Grand Central

Make the best of a bad bargain.

but he should know all he tells.

Has had a new dymonstration of usefulness by the captain of a lightship, who used it after ordinary signals had failed, to notify the shore nuthorities of danger, in a like mainer Hosteffer's Stomach Bitters, the famous indigestion and dyspepsia, gure, nets when other medicines fail. It regulates the bayels and improves the alpetite.

Spring Humors of the Blood

people. Probably 75 per cent of these yertisement ito get the other 25 per cent to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has made more people well, effected more wonderful cures than any other medicine in the world. Its strength its maryelous cures of

Sgrofula mer Salt Rhaum Boils, Pimples All Kinds of Humor Psoriasis Blood Poisoning ... Rheumatism

Malaria, Etc. All of which are pievalent at this season.
You need Hood's Sarsaparilla now.
It will do you wonderful good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Radway's Pills

r sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street. New York.

A common sight in Cape Colony is herd of osfriches accompanying a railway train as it speeds on its way.

There is more catarrh in this section of the contriv than all other diseases mit together, and until the that the thin all other diseases mit together, and until the that the thin all other disease, and together, and the contribution of the thin all other proposed in the treatment of the treatm

America as Exporter of Sho s. Of the shoes imported, into British colonies more than 45 per cent, are of

What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them ten or conee. Have
you fried the new tood drink called
GRAIN-02 It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The
more frain-0 you give the children the
more health you distribute through their
systoms. Grain-0 is made of pure grains,
and when properly prepared tastes like
the choice grades of coffee, but costs
about 44 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c
and 25c.

The union cigarmakers of Tampa, ctories be scrubbed and cleaned once

Speltz. Bromus, Rape. Corn. O.ts. Speitz, fromus, Rape. Corn. Oats. Five remarkable things: Bound to make you rich, Mr. Farmer. Salzer's catalog tells the story. Send oc postage and this notice to-day for catalog to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Pets. "Does your wife love pets?" "Absorbingly; I never go home bu find her in one."-Boston Courier.

MY BEAUTIFUL BABY BOY

Weak Women Made Happy by Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound --Letters from Two Who Now Have

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-It was my

ardent desire to have a child. I had

been married three years and was childless, so wrote to you to find out the reason. After fol-lowing your kind advice and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege table Compound, I be came the mother of a beautiful baby boy, the joy of our fat, healthy baby. thanks to your medicine."-MRS. MINDA FINELE, Roscoe

N.Y From Grateful "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I wrote you a letter some time

ago, stating my case to you.
"I had pains through my bowels, "I had pains throught my bowels, headache, and backache, felt tired and sleepy all the time, was troubled with the whites. I followed your advice, took your Vegetable Compound, and it did me lots of good. I now have a baby girl. I certainly bolieve I would have miscarried had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had a very casy time; was sick only a short time. I think your medicine is a godsend to women in the coudition in which I was. I recommend it to all as the best medicine for women,"—Mrs. Mary medicine for women,"—Mrs. MARY



a Boer. He is lawyer of learning and of European education. His position as agent extendingly covers a multiplicity of functions. Vast supps of soney are intrusted to him to carry on Europe, and a multiplicity of functions. Vast sums of money are intrusted to bin to carry on the work of the republic in Europe, and he is the sole responsible accounter for these funds. He is described as a man of peculiarly strong personal power, gifted with h persuasive tongue, and quite capable of proving a match for the oldest diplomats of Europe.

Judge William H. Taft, who has been appointed by President AfcKinley to serve as chairman of the new Philippine commission, is well known in Ohio, where he was born and reared. Judge Taft is the son of the late Alphonso Taft, an eminent jurist, who upon several occasions represented the United States in diplomatic circles fibrand, and also in the cabinet of President Grant. He was graduated from Yalejin 1809, did newspaper work thereafter for a while and there went into office. He married a daughter of United States District Attorney John W. Heyron, He will receive while in the islands a salary of \$25,000 a year.

Crown Princess Stephanic, daughter of the King of Belgium and widow of Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, was tharried recently to Count Elemer Lon-yad, a Hungaian nobleman The hiar-ringe was opprofed by both the King of Belgium and the



Emperor of Austria and every pos-sible enor. was mude to prevent it. But Stephanie flow od the man beneath her station to whom she had promised her hend, and made every sheriface. The real fragedy of the marriage lies in the fact that the crown princess will be force fored to practically give up her found

tered to practically give up her found daughter, 16 whom she was greatly at tached. The official announcement of the be-trothal of his imperial highness/Yoshi Lito, Crown Prince of Japan, has just Emperor, Mutsu Hito, and was born Aug. 81, 1870. His bride-to-be is the Princess Sada Ko, daughter of Prince Kujo. She comes from the noble family Pujiwara.

one of the oldest lines in Japan. Contrary to recent reports from both London and Washington, Lord Paunce fote will remain as England's representative in the Unifed States. Just bow long this extension of the embassador's

term of office is to prevail is not known positively, but it is understood fore will remain at the head of the embassy until some time in the fall. He

has now represent-ed Great Britain under three admin-Presidents Harrison, Cleveland and Mc Kinley—and he has been the favorite with the State Department officials in all of them.

J. C. W. Beckham, who is contesting the right of Gov. Taylor to the chief ex-centiveship of Kentucky, was for years a page in the State Senate, to which he

Brig. Gen. Hector Macdonald, who succeeded the late Gen. Wanchope in comland brigade, has 2 394 79

had a romantic career. A private sol-dier twenty-nine years ago, he has risen higher in the service and at an earlier age than most men of his grade who started life with a commis-GENAMACDONALD. GEA, MA(BONALD, sion backed by the advantages of the best military education. He has seen much active service in Afghanistan, Egypt, the Soudan and South

Only one man in the formula of the man and a longer public career than that to which John Sherman can point. Mr. Sherman was for forty-three years prominent in national office. He was secretary of the Whig convention which nominated Taylor for President in 1848. His career on the national stage began with the birth of the Republican party in 1854, when he was first elected to Congress.

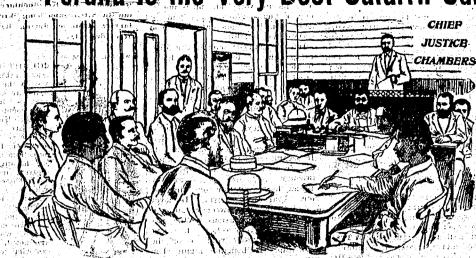
Thomas D. Pile, the new Lord Mayor Thomas D. File, the new Lord Mayor of Dublin, who will fill the high office of the Irish capital for the coming year, was formely, the high solia business of the town. though Mr. P

coming year, was formerly the high sheriff of Dublin, and is one of the solid and substantial business men though Mr. Pile is a patriot of openly avowed nationalist

principles, he has been so very poli-THOMAS D. PH.E. tie and conciliating that he is popular with all classes of pecple, no matter of what political opinion. Archibald Forbes, the war correspon-

rides to scenre news and send it are sub-

The Chief Justice of Samoa Says Peruna Is the Very Best Catarrh Cure.



In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Chief Justice Chambers says the follow

"I have tried one bottle of Peruna, and can truthtully say it is one of the best tonics lever used, and I take pleasure in recommending it to all sufferers who are in need of a good medicine. I can recommend it as one of the very best remedies for catarrh."

W. L. Chambers.

The Japanese have many carbious customs. They begin a wool if what we call the last page, and the end is where we have the title page. Horses, whe in their stalls, face the door of the stuble; men, and tid! wondn, do the seving, and they push the needles 'n sind out from them instead of toward them.

KILL THE BABIES

Careless Mothers Who Use Dangerous Purgatives

Menace to Manking Castly Avoided by the Use of a Rational Remedy Every Mother Should Heed the Warning.

Easy Thing-I seen a hump-backed

eller terday, an 'touched him on de Happy Daze-Yer don't look exactly benefited.

Easy Thing-Naw He turned round an' assassinated me all over de road. He was nuttin' but a bicycle rider jest

ilter completin' a century run.-Judge Drying preparations simply develop dry catarih; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head chaily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c size. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

The Balm cures without pain does not course a search of the course without pain, does not course a search of the care of the course of pose, causing a far more serious trouble than

irritate or cause sucezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, reliev-ing immediately the paintful inflammation. With Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh and Hay Fover.

Sure Cure.
Doctor—It's a nervous affection that makes your husband biccough so per-Wife-Yes; but what will cure him?

Doctor-One almost certain remedy s to scare him in some way. Wife—Suppose you present your bill, then?—Philadelphia Press.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GILAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GHAIN-O has that rich seal grown of Mocho or Jaya, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Anthracite in North Carolina. Anthracite coal, discovered at historic King's mountain, North Caroling, shows an analysis of 95 per cent of carbon.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE. Write to-day to Allen's, Foot-wase FRIM.
Write to-day to Allen'S, Olusted, Le Roy, N.
Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-wase; a
powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired,
swenting, damp, swonen, aching teet. It makes
tew or light shoes easy. A certain one for
Corns and Bunjons: All druggists and shoe stores
sell it. 25 cents. The Russian Bishop of Kursh has or-

lered his clergy to refrain from the disgustingly bad habit of smoking tobacco, which is quite unbefitting for those who serve the altar." Coughing Leads to Consumption Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50

nt bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-The owner ought to be more honor FRIENDS' OATS, Muscatine, la. able than the estate.-Xenophon.



. A Mystery. "It is a singular thing," soliloquized the philosopher who had been recently married, "that the weight of some bis-cuits, should be equal to twice the weight of the ingredients of which they

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be leadthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cores sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A man doesn't like to consider his "mug." even though he is made

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

He that calls a man ungrateful sums ip all the evil of which one can be guilty.—Swift. 🐇

James Mill was the son of a cobbler, and himself for a short time worked a

Only a trial of Piso's Cure for Consumption is needed to convince you that it is a good remedy for Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis

Whoever lives a lie does it with a sword over his head.

ALABASTINE Is a durable natural coa for walls and

ALABASTINE COMPANY, of GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, from whom all special information can be obtained, Write for instructive and interesting booklat, mailed free to all applied.



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Jound trade marks one on every two-pound package of FREENINS Osta-they call for valuable premium. If you are unsequented with the nemi-um; we will mail you postage free, an illustrated list comprising many hand-some and useful articles.





postal, and we will send you our 156page illustrated catalogue free.

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Look! Read!

Views of New York, for \$1.00.

London and Paris Art Company, incomponents, 203 Broadway, N. Y. City.





WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper

All that has been said of Cuticus Soar may be said with even greater emphasis of Cuticus Ointment, the most delicate, and yot most effective of emplients, and greatest of skin cause. Its use in connection with Cuticus Soar (af per directions around each package), in the "One Night Cure for Sore Hand," in the "Instance Ruller Theatment for Dispicusing Irolinos and Institutions," and in many west too numerous to mention, is sufficient to prove its superiority over all other preparations for the skin.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humer, consisting of Curreuxa Soar (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crists and solice and notice the thickened cuttele, Curreuxa Ointment (50c.), The Set, S1.25 to instantly allow the high, inflammation, and friestion, and contae and Addition to the standard and Curreuxa Examples, to cold and cleanse the blood. A Singra Sur is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfuring, and humilating axio, each, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Potrax Dane and Curreux Oore, tole Props., Boston: "All about the Bkin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

Save Your Hair with Shampoos of

ation.

And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy

scalp when all else fails. Millions of Women

Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleausing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing, red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, both, and nursery. Na amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Cutroura Soar combines delicate emolient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

AFTER WAR THE SONG OF PEACE.

Dark drifts of clouds shut out the sky The air is rent with sounds of strife My brother marches forth to die. Or take some fellow mortal's life-The Peace the world has waited for

Shrinks pale behind the skirts of War Across the plains the ruts are deep Where engines of destruction passed The blinds are drawn where orphans

weep, And blood is flowing free and fast; The hills give back the cannon's roar The Song of Peace is heard no more!

My brother mocks me in his heart, I blame him for the stand he takes The world Christ saved is rent apart And every tie that bound us breaks The war god shricks, the sabre gleams, And crimson streaks are in the

streams. But God was reigning in the sky When David went to smite his foe And God is reigning still on high,

And still inspiring men below! And when the sounds of battle cease And when the work of War is o'er Then shall the hopeful Song of Pence Swell higher, clearer than before! S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Her

The Smuggler's Stratagem

HOW HE SAVED HIS TRUNKFUL OF DIAMONDS.

When Capt. Owens, recently retired from the command of a transatlantic greyhound, joined the little circle of men scated around the stove in a downtown shipping office, where they had spent the greater part of the afterdiscussing rates for over-sea interests of the maritime world, the conversation naturally turned to the grave responsibility resting upon the captain of a modern ocean liner. They alked of the thousands of human lives Blank down from the bridge. The veswhich are annually entrusted to his sel had not broken a record and the care; of dreary hours on the bridge, captain was in a sour mood. when the white fog hangs and wind moans of the shipwreck and the drowned, or when the winter gale is ten years older than he really is, I'll

"Well, gentlemen," replied the captain, with a twinkle in his gray eyes which seemed out of keeping with the general trend of the conversation, "it is a wearing life; there's no getting away from that fact: Yes, you have got to think pretty quick at times, and sometimes you have to act before you think. Speaking on this strain reminds me of how Capt. Blank of the Nereld once saved his vessel and the lives of all on board by acting promptly in an emergency. Capt. Blank is not very proud of the whole affair, and I doubt if he ever told it to any one. At all events he never received a vote of thanks suitably engrossed from the passengers, but perhaps he was not gler. With a roar and a bellow he summuch disappointed." After this pre-liminary the captain told the story, which in substance is as follows:

its dock in Liverpool for New York sent a cablegram. Then he boarded the vessel again, secured a stateroom and did not appear on deck nor at the seat assigned to him at the dining table in the saloon until the vessel was well out to sea. He registered under the name of James Sweeney This is the cablegram he sent:

Collector of Port at New York: "James Packard, smuggler, on board steamship Neroid. Thousand of dollars' worth of diamonds concealed in small trunk. Will arrest him at quar

McGRATH, Inspector.28 The inspector's cablegram caused much satisfaction among the revenue the authorities at this port were on the officers in the city; for diamonds had long been leaking into this country from England and the dispatch gave evidence that no mistake had been made when McGrath was selected to cross the ocean and hunt the smug-

Meanwhile the Nereid ploughed her way through the waters of the North Attantic and on the third day out she had made such good time that the cap tain began to look for a record-breaking voyage, while the passengers, no less enger, made bets regarding the exact time that would elapse before the vessel arrived abreast of the Sandy Hook Lightship. Packard, who was known aboard the ship as Thomas Gray, a broker, was the most gentlemanly of smugglers, and his engaging conversation and polished manners made him the life of his table and among the passengers in general. Mc and he turned abruptly. Grath, known to the passengers as Sweeney, was not so popular. No one knew anything about him or his business, and, moreover, he are with his knife. And then, too, his eyes had a uspiciously raving east which set him down in the minds of many as a professional gambler. But the inspector did not care. In fact, he was supreme ly happy; for he had forced an entrance into Gray's stateroom with the aid of a skeleton key during the smuggler's absence and had located the small trunk. That was all he wanted. When the time came he would seize

spectors and his work would be ac omplished

"The only thing that bothers me said the inspector to himself one day, as he sat in the smoking room, putling a very fat, black eigar, "is how the devil he ever expected to get that trunk ashore." That thought, however, did not worry him much and he soon became engrossed in a game of joker with two actors and a champlon eavyweight pugilist.

Had the smuggler remained in bliss ful ignorance of the identity of the inspector he would probably at the present time be enjoying an enforced confinement at the expense of the Government. But, unfortunately, the in spector had forgotten to lock the state com door after he had forced it with his skeleton keys, and this did not es cape the notice of the acute smuggler. He had locked the door, Who opened it? He became suspicious and then alarm ed. From a steward he learned that Sweeney had been seen loltering around the passageway some time before. That was sufficient. He never had liked the way Sweeney had eyed him on various occasions. What was to be done? At 5 o'clock the next morning the vessel would be off the Lightship. He thought a minute, then ran to the smoking room and, as he expected, found Sweeney absorbed in his favorite game. That was just what he wanted. He went back to his stateroom, and then tip-toed noise lessly to the inspector's door, a little further down the passageway. It was unlocked. He left it wide open and then ran back to his stateroom, seized the trunk-it was a small affair-carried it to the inspector's room and shoved it under his berth. This done he shut the door with a sigh of satisfaction and went on deck. He had still one more card to play, and if things worked right it would be a trump.

Sweney retired late that night and neglected to take off his clothing. It is likely he would have retired freight, marine insurance and other his hat on had he not left it in the

smoking room. At 6 o'clock the next morning the smuggler played his trump. With a mysterious air he beckoned Capt

"Well, well," he said impatiently; 'what is it?"

drowned, or when the winter gale is "Listen," said the smuggler impres-whistling and the icy spoon-drift hur-sively. "I have a confession to make. tles against the funnels. They talked I come to tell you that in a short halfof the sodden derelict and the iceberg, hour this ship will be blown to atoms. which so often defy the skill- and It is my duty; It is in your power to watchfulness of the transatlantic cap-tain. "Is it any wonder then," said is a dynamiter and anarchist, an arch one of the circle, "that a skipper's hair fiend whose hands and heart and soul is white before he is fifty and that his areare red with blood of the innocent face is as wrinkled as a crumpled bank lives he has taken. Years ago his father note. Look at Capt. Owens. Looks was lost in the wreck of one of your was lost in the wreck of one of your He has sworn revenge, has been his main object in life. I fell under his hynoptic influence and was compelled to aid him in his dastardly scheme. But the spell is broken and

hasten to save your ship and our lives." "Well, what is it man? Out with it!" oared old Blank excitedly. "It is this," said the smuggler calm-

"Under his berth there is a small trunk. It contains nitro-glycerine in a sufficient quantity to wreck New York City. A time lock is attached and it is set for 6:30. Don't hesitate; act promptly or we are lost. Do something, dispose of the trunk somehor and all will be well." And Gra And Gray frothed at the mouth and fell to the floor in a very realistic faint,

The captain barely noticed the smug moned the first officer and half the

"Get that trunk," he roared, "and Just before the Imperial Line steam heave it overboard. Clap the man in ship Nereid, Capt, Blank, pulled out of to irons."

The crew made a rush for Sweeney City, some years ago, a thick-set man door and broke it in with a bang. Half with a heavy black mustache ran up of them fell upon Sweeney and bound the gang-plank and gazed anxiously at him hand and foot, while the rest laid the pasengers, who were crowded hold of the trunk, carried it up stairs along the rail watching the bustle and with a rush and hove it far over the confusion on the dock. He evidently stern. Sweeney was locked up in his found the person for whom he was stateroom and when the revenue officers boarded the vessel at tion, rushed down the gang-plank and and asked for McGrath, the inspector, and Packard, the smuggler. Captain Plank assured them that he had never heard of either of the gentlemen. He said that he had a dynamiter aboard named Sweeney who had tried to blow up the ship, but no smugglers or detectives. The smuggler was the first man down the gangplank; when the vessel was warped into the dock and when McGrath was released he told Captain Blank several things that made him blush. The other inspectors did likewise. The trunk was picked up by a sailboat containing the smug gler's confederates, who had sailed out from Sandy Hook to signal Gray that lookout for him.-New York Sun.

"The Course of True Love."

He is a pushing young lawyer and loes considerable work for her wealths father, who believes in Detroit and ha many irons in the fire. The young peo ple met, became very fond of other and were engaged. But they quarrelled. Both are proud and recou ciliation is in the future.

He called at the house a few days ago to see the old gentleman on business, of course. When the bell rang sho happened to be passing the door and pened.it.

"Alr! Miss Jones, I believe. Is your father at home?

"He is not. Did you wish to see him personally? "Yes, miss," bluffly, "on very impor established him as a prime favorite fant personal business. Good day,

> "Beg pardon, sir; who shall I say ealled?" He grunted and made no other an swer. She forgot to "frizle" her hair

before going to a card party, and he ode clear around the street railway belt line before he noticed that he had passed his own office.—Detroit Free Press.

When Age Begins to Tell.

A man is beginning to get old when he thinks it is more fun to remember what fun it used to be to do things than the trunk, point Gray out to the in- it is to do them - New York Press.

Survive-Hiuts on Spring Styles in New York City.



ROUGHT into re there are touches that serve to dif-ferentiate the new but the original is apparent neverthe-less. These styles will be a great comfort to the countless women

OLD IDEAS REVIVED, found in light-weight populin of the shade

OLD IDEAS REVIVED.

found in light-weight poplin of the shade of searlet that is going to be much worn. The yoke was white silk embroidered in black, and black velvet bands trimmed the skirt and the top of the bodice.

These all-around long skirts have increased in favor. It is considered the proper thing to cut a house skirt so long that it lies in folds on the top of the foot as the wearer walks. At least, that is where the extra-length folds had better lie when she walks or she will come to lie when she walks or she will come to ungraceful grief. With house dresses it is the rule to give either a dash of black or of Persian coloring. Many of the ma-chine places make a specialty of knotting fringe to the edge of goods, and it is very newed fashionable swagger to trim a gown with bands of ness by the spring styles are a lot of ideas so familiar stamping of the material. It is astonishas to count as old friends. Here and bands properly disposed will give to an etheratic very surple lown. The second there are touches that serve to differentiate the new form from the old, simple in the extreme, the gown became a perfect beauty with the addition of the indicated trimming.

White as a summer color is a hold-over from many sensons. There is promise for

the coming summer of more than usual of countless women the coming summer of more than usual of it. Even now thoughtful providers are be called on every year or two for a right-about. They can cling to what they think is becoming to them, and yet in a quiet way can mark it as new and stylish. Blouse waists are one of the welcome continuances. Dress designers have surrender-



FAMILIAR STYLES THAT RETURN WITH A NEW SIDE OUTSIDE.

they said that they were away out. Women wouldn't have it. So now the fashion makers have admitted blouse finsh of many sorts.

The blousing is emphatic, too. The

ight back and bloused front is quite gone by. Bodices are either tight all around, or tight at the back and straight in front, or else they are bloused all around. In he latter case the blouse hangs straigh in boxy fashion quite free of the belt. The present craze for tucks lends itself sepecially well to such a bodice. The correct cut makes the tucks hang per-

ed completely in respect to blouses. Once best things to indorse, such vogue has out the plainer pleated skirt. This dress weight, It had a yoke of Persian ed taffeta and a black velvet belt. pleated bodice closed at the side little black iet buttons over which loop slipped. Black jet buttons are much it the fashion just now, as are jewelry and ornaments of the same material.

Waistcoats have been popular goodnes knows how long, and have usually gone with bodices suggesting, at least remote-ly, the mannish type. Now elaborately tucked and lace-inserted bodices are cut correct cut makes the tucks hang perpendicularly from the bust line and turn under sharply at the belt. The same effect is produced under the arms and at the back. Such a bodice is usually worn with rather a wide belt and that is an added stylish touch, for wide belts are in great favor. A pretty bedies on this order is sketched here. It was rose colored passal cloth. A lace yoke extended over the shoulders and was one with the sleeves. The skirt was tucked at back presented the difficulties of a color



OTHER SAMPLES OF THE NEW CROP.

and sides, and insertions of lace were scheme, and they are more than usually run at either side of its front. A dash hazardous just now.

Another reviver is the bolero. One in this case it came in the wide belt and would hardly think of quoting it as new,

the spring gown's roke may even make the upper part of the sleeve. The first gown described showed one admissible gown described showed one admissible form of this idea. Another appears at the left in the next illustration. Other pleasing features that this picture points are that the skirt need not have an exaggerated train, and that its trimming may be rows of braid or stitching. If you lay the upper part of the skirt in tucks, either just at the back, at the lack, wither all the way ground theis, either just it me may, at the back and sides, or all the way around, no one will accuse you of being old-fashioned. There are many variations in the arrangement of such tucks or pleats. They may be held flat to the knee, or to within a half or quarter of a yard of the within a find or quarter of a yard of the foot. Alternate pleafs may spring free half way down the skirt, and the others run further. The skirt may be trimmed with braid or stitching at the foot of the pleats. If only there are pleats you are

all right. The very delicate light-weight

cloth so popular this senson is especially adapted to such use. This gown was

in this case it came in the wide belt and would hardly think of quoting it as new, in rosettes on the shoulders and along the edge of the yoke. This general scheme is one that permits of many alterations, so it may be said that the blouse question is cared for satisfactorily in the spring fashions.

Another admirable hold-over is there layers were turquoise blue ladies cloth, yoke that extends over the shoulders, and the spring gown's yoke may even make the upper part of the sleeve. The first gown described showed one admissible Brass or crystal buttons are plentiful on Brass or crystal buttons are plentiful or the latest dresses. Usually the buttons are about the size of a pea, but flat disks

are about the size of a pea, but had disks of shiping metal or of crystal are also very fashionable.

The permissible boleros are sleeved or not. Here is one as a guide. It was scarlet yloth cubroidered in white and lined with white silk. The corners turned over, and a triple set of revers made a cape-like finish on the shoulders. It is Takes to have a deep, litted hodi f material to match the bolero.

Marriage and Love. "A man," said the Cumminsville "marries a woman because he loves her, and a woman loves a man because she wants to marry him."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

There are 2,750 languages.

AN OBLIGING LANDIORD.

Keeps Ferrets to Clear Out the Rats When They Annoy Quests.

"Recently I had an experience with rats that I will not soon forget," said D. B. Purks of Fredericksburg, Va.

"It happened in this way: I wa

travelling through Alabama, and landed in a small town, worn out after a day's overland travel in a brokendown buggy, and sought the only tavern the town boasted. After I had been in bed about tifteen minutes I was startled to hear strange and curious noises—the most unnatural in sound I had ever I immediately proceeded vestigate the cause of this midnight listurbance and lit the candle, the only illuminant procurable, and to my sur my opinion, ever seen. They ranged n size from an average squirrel to an ordinary dog. Not the least fear was nanifested by these rats. They deliberately, surveyed me and continued the work of enting my shoes. One large fellow, evidently master of ceremonies, was hold enough to attempt to bite me. This affront was more than I could stand. Jumping back into hed. I screamed for the landlord, who, after being awakened from a drunker sleep, slowly shuffled up to this chamber of horrors, dignified as a room, and contemptuously inquired the cause of the racket. After stating the nature of the trouble, he 'allowed' he would settle it in short order. In about ten minutes rats poured into the room-in droves to the number of about one nundred and fifty, all sizes and conditions, large and small, lean and fat all squeaking and apparently fright ened. I thought something unusual must have transpired, when my sus picions were confirmed by the arrival of several ferrets whose eyes sparkled with glee at the slaughter they proceed ed to institute.

'As soon as I collected myself after the execution I hastened out of the room, and made myself as comfortable as possible in a chair, waiting for day o break, that I could shake the town. Although I made my escape in carpet slippers, it was one of the happiest incidents of my life. The landlord evilently thought nothing of the occurrence. He said it happened very often, and he always kept a supply of ferrets to riem the rate out when they became inmanageable and too annoying to his mests."-Washington Post.

CUBAN HOSPITALITY.

Result of a Hot Midwinter Tramp From Santiago to Havana.

We quote the closing paragraphs of on account, in the Century, by H. Phelps Whitmarsh, author of The World's Rough Hand," of a hot midwinter tramp from Santiago to Ha-

Although the entering of a city at night and on foot was no new thing for either of us, yet at that time, after fory-six days on the road, and after having walked seven hundred and fifty miles with that particular city as our goal, we looked at the mysterious are of light in the heavens before us with a strange pleasure not unmixed with xultation; for not only had we accomolished what we had set out to do with safety and in perfect health, but we also had that peculiar masculine satisfaction of knowing that we were he first white men to travel through Cuba on foot.

As soon as we crossed the bridge at Guanabacoa we saw the elecetric lights of Havana in circles, squares, and scemingly endless rows. The whole was ablaze. The placid waters of he harbor over which we looked were shot with silvery streamers. For the remaining four miles we forgot our sore fect, our weariness, even our hunger, and stepped along at a gait in keeping with our lively spirits. At every turn we found evidence that we were again entering civilization: first a great, white-walled fort guarding the ond; then brightly lighted carriages; later a paved street, and at last a iorse car. Then from the subufban glooni we suddenly emerged into a busy thoroughfare. We had made for-But alas! our rejoicings were quickly nipped in the bud. Before we had gone block a small man with a large whisle appeared at Balaam's head. looked at us suspiciously for a moment, then whistled twice. As if by inngle four policemen, appeared. In vain we protested, threatened, and flourished handfuls of papers under the little man's nose. Our looks were against us. With a jubilant negro crowd surrounding us, we were marched off ignominiously to the police-station for the seventh time, and "run in," mule, dog, and all, for the night. Thus even to the last we were the redolents of the one thing above all others that a stranger notices in Cubaits boundless hospitality.

The Fastest Growing Lily on Record. Captain S. R. Vaugh of Philadelphia

has a plant that grows at the rate of uine inches every twenty-four hours. This remarkable bit of vegetation is called the "snake lily," and came from Cochin, China. When it arrived in America it was simply an ugly looking bulb, resembling a huge Indian turnip It lay nearly all winter in a dark closet, but with the approach of began to manifest signs of life. It was taken from its resting place and put in a peach basket, with nothing about it but some newspapers. Very soon : mottled green stalk pushed out of the bulb, and in a few days had reached a height of eight feet. Of this heigh the blossom, which was a beautifa dark maroon color, comprised four feet. After the blossom had withered and died the bulb was planted, and from it grew a nest of great umbrella-like leaves, which reached their maturity in July and August. In September the leaves perished and left nothing but a new fat bulb. This was stored away n a dark place, and again next spring the bulb will be brought to light and pass through its time of flower and growth.

TRIED THE CHINESE WAY.

Paid tils Doctor Only When Well, but the Plan Had its Drawbacks.

The Chinese system of paying their physicians while the patient keeps well and shutting off the salary when be gets sick always struck me as being singularly sensible," said one of the enants of a big New Orleans office building. "You see, it gives a doctor every incentive to make an unavoidable illuess as brief as possible, while ou method of paying while we are dis abled offers just the opposite inducement. Of course, I don't mean to say that any reputable practitioner would deliberately keep a patient laid up for the sake of his fee, but the temptation is certainly mighty strong and las New Year's, after settling a whonn ing big bill for the preceding quarter, l made up my mind to give the Chinese method a trial-just as an interesting

experiment. "I was afraid to make the proposi tion to my regular physician, who's a very stiff-necked old-timer, and would probably have brained me with a stethoscope under the impression that I was impugning his honor, so I hunted up a very carnest, able young doc tor whom I knew to be struggling hard to get a foothold, and laid the scheme before him, 'I'm in delicate health,' said, and your profession generally gets a good deal of my money from one year's end to another, besides penning me up in bed and preventing me from attending to business. Now, I'll give you \$12.50 a month as long as you keep me well. If I get sick your pay stops until I'm up again. He thought a moment and accepted."

"Well, how did it turn out?" asked

one of a group of listeners.
"I'm just coming to that," replied the sneaker. "For a week or so it worked all right. The doctor dropped in one or twice to look me over casually, and had a pleasant feeling that some one was vitally interested in seeing that I kept well. Then came the first unpleas ant experience. We had a rainy day, and I was hurrying up Canal street oward the office when a man suddeny pounced on me and dragged me into hallway. It was the doctor, 'Good heavens!" he fairly yelled, 'where are your rubbers?' 'I don't know,' I stamnered, startled half out of my wits Then give me the money to buy you pair at once,' he said, for you'll be down with pneumonia and I'll lose a whole month's wages. He was so flerce that I shelled out and missed sev eral important engagements while I walted.

"A few nights afterward I was quiet ly eating a rum omeletteina restaurant when who should rush up but that confounded doctor. Rum omelette!' he grasped, turning pale as death. 'Why man alive! do you want to take the bread right out of nouth?' and with that he grabbed the omelette and ordered me some ten and

toast. "Your digestive organs are very sensitive,' he said, and an attack of gastritis would mean \$8 or \$10 out my pocket. I'm a poor man, said he and I can't afford to take any such chances. It wouldn't be just to my Camily.' "I ate the tea and toast, which I bominate, and began to wonder

abominate, whether the Chinese system was quite as much of a cinch as it seemed a ong range. Well, I won't bore you with all the details, but I give you my word that for the next two weeks I suffered martyrdom. That infernal doctor was continually bobbing up at unexpected daces, determined to keep me well or perish in the attempt. At last he assed the limit. I was at the theatre with a party of friends, and by some corrible fatality he was sitting in the next row. He kept shifting about uneasily, and finally, right in the midst of the performance, he leaned over and whispered hoarsely: 'Say did you re nember to put on your chest protector? Everybody near us tittered, and

yearned for his gore.
"Next day E fired him. I have gone back to the old system. It's crude, I admit, and open to abuses, but that man's rampant solicitude was undermining my health."

lbe Convenient New Cork Tiling.

A product called cork tiling has reently been placed upon the market which is made of what is known to the trade as "virgin cork," ground com pressed, and otherwise treated by patented process, and which is free ployed to hold the particles together We are informed that tiles made of this pure, compressed cork form an ad mirable flooring, which, besides being poiseless, water proof, warm and gern proof, is capable of withstanding hard usage. By varying the degree of compression and modifying the manufac uring process slightly, sheets of cork different in color and density are ob nined, which when sawed and finishe in the form of panels, can be used for with cork tile floors. Cork compressed into sheets and sawed to the size an thickness desired constitutes a very flicient pulley covering. It is said bat a pulley covered or lagged with compressed cork will transmit from fifty to sixty per cent, more power with The same tension of belt than one hav ing only a smooth iron surface.—Scien tifle American

Antonio Maceo's Skull.

The Revista de Medicina y Circugia of Havana publishes an "anthropological study," by Dr. Montoalvo, Dr. de Torre and Dr. Montane, of the skull of the Cuban patriot, Antonio Macco The most noteworthy point is the existence of an interparietal, or, as it is sometimes termed, an "inca" bone from the theory that it was universal among, and distinctive of, the old Peru inn race. This, however, was shown by Anoutchine to be erroneous, for afer examining many thousands skulls in various museums he found the bone in only 0.8 per cent, in Peru clans, in 1.5 per cent in negroes, and in 1.3 per cent, in Americans, Macco was, of course, of mixed race. The general character of the cranium approximates to that of the white race and indicate a man of remarkable ca pacity. The rest of the skeleton in clines more to the negroe type and hows that he must have been a man of herculean Strength,-London Lancet. | Detroit Free Press,

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

Constancy.

A smile, a tear, and then good by, The train rolls from the station; Ton minutes later, watch her try

A new filrtation ...Detroit Free Press

Appreciation-

Dr. Fox-What sensation arises from the contemplation of self? Bushong-The sense of the beautiful. Roanoke Collegian.

The Eternal Feminine

"If you marry that girl I'll cut you

off with a dollar." "I know you better than that, mother; you'd make it ninety-nine cents, -Chicago Record.

Surprised.

McSwatters-Where are you going? McSwifters-I'm going south for my health.

McSwatters-How did your health ever get so far away as that?-Syrause Herald.

A Helpful Suggestion. "I hate him!" she exclaimed. vould do anything to make him miserable."

"Then why don't you marry him?" isked her dearest friend, sweetly. Chicago Post.

Has His Advantages. Pilson-I don't believe there is much difference between genius and insun-

Dilson-Oh, yes, there is a heap. The lunatic is sure of his board and clothes.

Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

It Talked. --"Your people seemed to give most of their applause to that man Billingsly. It struck me that he was the poorest peaker of the lot."

"Yes, but he gave us \$20,000 last vear."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Commonplace Heroes "In every family there are two kinds

of heroes. "Who are they?"

get sick and those who won't."-Indianapolis Journal.

A Conclusion. Jack-Miss Elderly seems determined to marry that undersized heir to the Lorg estate.
Tom-Yes; evidently she wants but

little here below, but wants that little-

Long:

"I wish I could put my whole hear

in a poem and bestow it on you," said. Willie Wishington. "It would be quite appropriate," answered Miss Cayenne, "Poems toften noted as rejected articles."

Lucid Woman. "Clara, you don't accomplish anyhing because you waste so much

time. "I don't waste time, but there is alvays sometning I would rather do than do something else."-Chicago Record.

Feminine Superiority. Mrs. Meekton,

"Leonidas," said Mrs. sharply, "whom do you regard as the greatest general in history?" was not to be caught nap-But he ping. Without a moment's hesitation he auswered: "Joan of Are."-Wash-

ington Star.

A Young Philosopher. "Freddie always will have a piece of bread to eat when he has a piece of

cake. "What's that for?"

"He takes a bite of cake and then a bite of bread-says the bread makes the cake last longer."-Detroit 1 ree

Conquering Grace.

Her Father-Why do you wish to marry him, Grace?

Grace-Why, because he loves me Her Father-But, do you love him? Grace-Why, I never thought of that. have been too much interested in getting him to propose to have time to think of it.-Harlem Life.

Mother's Last Words, Sunday school teacher-Come

Arthur, surely you can tell me what a benediction is. What is the last thing our mother asks when she goes to bed at night?

Arthur-She ast's pa if he is sure he locked all the doors and windows downstairs and put the cat out.-Ohicago Times-Herald.

Slow Progress

"We don't appear to be making much progress," said one member of the north pole exploring expedition to an-

"No," replied the other; "our leader is an awful slow writer, and thinks he must stop the whole expedition each morning while he commits to memory the parts of his lecture that be wrote the day before."-Judge.

Overcoming An Obstacle.

"Good boys never let their left hands now what their rights hands do. Ain't that what the minister said, "Yes, dear." "I'm a god boy, ain't I, mamma?"

"I think so, my dear." "Yes. 'Cause whenever I reach in the jar to steal cockles. I allus put my left hand in my pants pocket!"-Cleve-

and Plain Dealer. Coming to Terms,

"You want a place as office boy?" "Yes, Sir." "Where are you from?"

"Ah! How much pay per week de

ou want?"

"I want a hundred dollars, Sir."

"A hundred dollars?" "Yes, Sir. That's what I want, but I expect to get about three dollars."-